W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

The Cheapest in the Long Run
Is to buy your drugs where that business is made a specialty and study. Prices be sure and fair then in doubt though "cheap." We carry but one line of Drugs and that is the best.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1893. No. 299

XMAS PRESENTS
FOR EVERYBODY.
If you want an elegant present, not expensive, we can suit you.
Davidson Bros.,
The largest, best and cheapest Jewelry firm in the city. Open until 10 o'clock each evening.

25 per cent. off Boys' OVERCOATS for this week only.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS
35 and 37 Johnson St.

Not Stale Cabbage Leaves
FOR SALE
But "Our Prince" Cigars.
N.B.—This is the usual price: SEVEN FOR 50c.
BBB English Briars—Full line reduced to 50c.
Great reductions in all prices for 30 days—to enable us to clear for stock-taking. Suitable holiday gifts.
HARRY L. SALMON,
Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

GOLD
Spectacles or Eyeglasses
All fitted with our Perfected Lenses or Genuine Pebbles.
Each one bears our Stamp as guarantee of superior quality. Glasses will be exchanged to suit after the holidays The most complete stock and lowest prices at the ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C.
F. W. NOLTE & CO., 37 Fort St.

Sermonette
On Christmas Presents
IF you have a Father,
a Brother,
or a Husband,
What is more suitable for a Christmas present than a nice pair of SLIPPERS. We have THE stock of fine Slippers
In Plush,
Patent Leather,
And Embroidered Velvet.
SEE OUR GOVERNMENT ST. WINDOW.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Piano to rent for five months; must be good tone; best usage guaranteed; terms must be moderate. Apply stating particulars, Piano, Times office. d21-3t

PUBLIC SEANCE this evening at 8 o'clock, Pioneer Hall, Broad street; Mrs. Steers, medium. Admission 25 cents. 1t

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 22 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

WANTED—Situation as nurse-girl. Address J., Times office. d21-2t

NOTICE

I.O.O.F.—General Relief Committee.

Members of this committee are hereby requested to attend a special meeting on Sunday, 24th inst., at 3 p.m. at Odd Fellow's Hall, Douglas street.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.
d21-td

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

DIRECT FROM JAPAN.
IMPORTANT
AUCTION
BY H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
In their large salesroom of valuable
Silk Draperies,
Dressing Gowns,
Handkerchiefs,
Shawls and other
Japanese Goods
TO-MORROW,
Friday, December 22, at 2 p.m.
These goods will arrive on to-day's Premier, and must be sold without reserve to-morrow (Friday).
Further particulars to-morrow.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
dec21 Auctioneers.

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Dec. 23
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6
Dominion Line, Labrador	Dec. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 30

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Etruria	Dec. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Dec. 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	Dec. 20
White Star Line, Adriatic	Dec. 27
American Line, New York	Dec. 13
American Line, Paris	Dec. 20
N. Ger. Lloyd, Havel	Dec. 19
Anchor, Ethiopia	Dec. 16
Red Star, Waesland	Dec. 20
Allan-State Line, Nebraska	Dec. 21

For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

Welsh Tinplate Workers.

London, Dec. 21.—The Western Daily Mail of Cardiff, the leading daily paper of Wales, makes an editorial attack upon J. H. Rogers, manager director of E. Morewood & Co., the largest house in the tinplate trade, growing out of a speech he made at Marion, Ind., a few weeks ago. In this speech he said he was paying his workmen three times as much as he paid in Wales, and as long as the tariff on tinplate remained he expected to continue paying the same wages. If the tariff were abolished he could not pay wages any higher than was paid in Wales. He added that he was surprised to learn that many workmen owned their own houses, as such a thing was unknown in Wales. The Western Mail says that as Mr. Rogers was a truth-loving gentleman he could not have made such a statement, for scores of his own workmen at Llanely and Cwmbwria owned the houses they occupied. However, if the workmen employed in tin-making in Indiana received three times the wages paid in Wales, the fact that Welsh tin-platers are trooping back from the United States suggests that if the wages are higher the work at all events is more scarce, as men do not usually flee from big wages.

General News.

Salem, Ore., Dec. 20.—Governor Pennoyer to-day issued four pardons as follows: D. W. Thurston, from Douglas county, 1891, assault to commit rape, five years N. W. Easton, Multnomah, 1893, larceny; E. A. Bracket, Grant, 1893, larceny of public money, one year; Chester Cole, Wasco, 1893, larceny of a gelding, one year. The last three were pardoned upon the recommendation of the district attorney, and Bracket had served his term out.

An Apt Illustration.

"Tommy," said the teacher, do you know what the word foresight means?"

"Yes'm."

"Can you give me an illustration?"

"Yes'm."

"You may do so."

"Last night my mamma told the doctor he might as well call around and see me Thanksgiving night."—Washington Star.

COULD NOT HEAR IT.

Mr. Justice Walkem Cannot Listen to Stroebel's

CONFESSION OF HIS GUILTY DEED

The Judge's Connection With the Case Ended With Sentence of Death—Ottawa the Proper Place for the Confession to be Heard.

Albert Stroebel, convicted of the murder of John Marshall at Sumas on April 19, has made a partial confession admitting the crime but claiming that he acted in self-defense. An effort was made this afternoon to get the statement upon the record of the court but Mr. Justice Walkem declined to hear it. The first admissions of the prisoner's guilt were made by him yesterday morning to Lizzie Bartlett during a visit she made to the provincial jail. She returned to the city and spent the rest of the day but did not call upon Aulay Morrison, counsel for the prisoner, who was the last to hear of it in town. He went to the jail and Stroebel made further admissions to him and to the officers in whose custody he is. He admitted going to the house of John Marshall after leaving Porter's. He reached there about six o'clock. They discussed commonplace topics during the evening until supper was prepared. They took the meal together and near its close the talk turned to Lizzie Bartlett. Stroebel claims that the murdered man said he wanted to marry her, and grew furious when Stroebel said he was engaged to her. Hot words followed and the prisoner said Marshall seized an axe and rushed towards him. He drew his revolver and fired twice, acting as says entirely in self-defense. The small axe, Stroebel says, cut a hole in the doorway. He declares he hid the axe under the wood pile. He says Marshall, who was a Portuguese, had a terrible temper. He knew it for they had quarrelled before. Stroebel said they were not four feet apart when he shot Marshall. The shooting took place between 8 and 9 o'clock, and it was about 9:30 when he reached home. He says he was a fool to have not told the truth, and exonerates his counsel from all connection with the defence made up by him.

The axe story is discredited by the police. No axe was found and Governor Moresby says he is positive that had there been an axe cut in the door it would have been seen. Mr. Morrison says Stroebel said further that Marshall had during the dispute applied vile epithets to Lizzie Marshall. It is believed to be clear that the motive of the crime was not robbery. It is believed as well that Stroebel never before admitted his guilt and that his confession yesterday morning was a painful surprise to the girl who loved him and was so staunch in her defense of him from his arrest to his conviction. Mr. Morrison withdrew from the case but he may act further.

This morning when the assize court was in session Deputy Attorney-General A. G. Smith made application at the request of Messrs. Morrison and Fell to have the prisoner brought into court to make a statement. The request was granted and in the afternoon the prisoner was brought into town from the provincial jail.

At 2:30 the court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. Inside the rail sat nearly every lawyer in the city, the jurors were nearly all present, and every inch of space outside of the rail and in the gallery was in use. At 2:30 Mr. Justice Walkem took his seat.

His lordship immediately asked where Mr. Morrison was. Deputy Attorney-General Smith replied that he was no longer in the case and proceeded to explain his application.

The Court—I understand; I granted the request, but on consideration I must say if the prisoner desires to make a statement I have no earthly power to hear it. At the close of the trial I asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. He replied "No." I then gave the sentence. That sentence was a judgment. There the case was concluded. If the object is that I take judicial notice of it, I have no earthly power to receive it. Say in a civil action I give judgment one day for $300, can I the next day hear anything from the defendant? No; certainly not. If the attorney-general were pressed I believe he would object to it. I granted the application this morning in deference to your wishes, but on reflection I see it is not the proper place. The prisoner is out of my hands, and I cannot hear him. I could not listen to his statement. His counsel is not here, and I should warn him to say nothing. It was a most extraordinary thing. At a hearing before a magistrate it was the first duty of the magistrate to caution a prisoner that anything he said could be used against him. I would not caution him, but I am bound not to listen to him. I do not say his counsel has deserted him. There was no such thing as this in the administration of justice. It would upset everything. I do not say it would upset this. I know nothing but what I saw in the papers. I would hear the statement if I could. The boy had a fair trial; he had said he had nothing to say at the close."

Mr. Smith—I would like to state that the attorney-general knew of this. I am acting under his instructions. I did not know his counsel would not be here.

The Court—If the attorney-general were here I would say the same. What would the minister of justice say when he received the statement from me? I am like the rest of you; my ears are open, but I would not put pen to paper to write these statements. I am now writing up my notes, and I have given the prisoner six weeks to get any statement he desires to the proper channel. This has cost me sleepless nights, and I have no taste for it. If I could listen I would; glad if it were part of my duty to do so, but it is part of my duty not to. I decided a case yesterday with another judge in the court of appeals, and could I listen to one of the parties to-day? No; it ended with the judgment. I want you, Mr. Smithe to explain what I have said to the attorney-general. In the absence of his counsel the prisoner might make the most damaging statements. Men in this awful position do not really know the effect of what they say. There were men who sat here and heard one explanation. They had rejected it and returned a righteous verdict. The case must now go to Ottawa.

The assizes were then fomally declared adjourned, and with a request for no display of feelings from the crowd nor indecent observations the judge left the court. The prisoner was taken down to the provincial police station, after having had a short talk with Mr. Morrison. To a Times man Stroebel said he was going to say no more. He said in answer to the question that Mr. Morrison was to act further for him. At 3 o'clock he was taken to the provincial jail.

WILL GO FREE.

Customs Officials Connected With the Smuggling Cases Escape.

Portland, Dec. 20.—The prospects of the defendants in their trial for conspiring to smuggle in Chinese laborers look brighter to-day than ever. It is improbable that any of them will be convicted. Dunbar's testimony shows Blum to be an unmitigated liar and scoundrel and shows that he forged Dunbar's name on three checks, secured the money at the bank and kept it. Mulkey explains his intercourse with Blum by saying that Blum was furnishing him information in regard to parties smuggling opium in order to secure a percentage of the proceeds of captured opium. He denies that he wrote any of the fictitious and anonymous letters Blum claimed he received from him. Holman and Bannon, notaries charged with making false certificates, and the Chinese are yet to make a defence. The court is endeavoring to forward the trial to a conclusion, and the prosecuting attorneys waste no time in cross-questioning witnesses, evidently having lost confidence in Blum's story. If the defendants are acquitted in this case it is not likely that the others will come to trial.

Mulkey said his duties as agent of the treasury department were to examine the books of the custom houses, and in the enforcement of the navigation and Chinese exclusion laws, detect smuggling, etc. His district included Oregon, Washington and Alaska. He had occasion to travel a good deal, going wherever his business called him. He first met Blum on a street near a wharf where the Haytien Republic was lying and rode with him in a carriage to the Reception saloon, where Blum ordered a bottle of wine, which they drank. He was only ten or fifteen minutes there. Blum did not say he had been bothering them in the opium and Chinese business, nor did he ask Blum to come to his room. Blum came to his room on the following day, but no such conversation took place between them as Blum stated. Blum came there ostensibly to give him information in regard to parties smuggling opium, so that he might secure a moiety or percentage of the gross receipts of the sale of the captured opium allowed to informers. That is what they talked about. His information and suspicions related mostly to the Sound and San Francisco. Blum was to furnish information and Mulkey was to name him as informer. Nothing was said about wanting money in advance. Blum said two officers Mulkey had on the steamer were drunk while doing their work, which Mulkey said could not be so, as they were reliable men. Mulkey made no appointment with him for next day. "Blum did not pay me $600 in currency, or any other sum," said Mulkey. "He never paid me any money at any time." Mr. Mulkey then explained how he happened to meet Blum on the cars going to Tacoma. It was his practice to run out on trains going to Tacoma to examine baggage for smuggled opium. He had made a number of seizures that way. On this occasion he got off at Chehalis and boarded a train for Tacoma. He saw Blum, spoke to him, and was introduced by him to several persons he was not acquainted with. He thought he went out of the smoking room into another car with Blum and talked with him. They had no conversation about money. If Blum put any money into Mulkey's overcoat pocket he took it out again, for Mulkey never saw it. Blum never said anything about an arangement for bringing in opium or Chinese. He said he was going to get off at Edison to attend to some business and would come to Tacoma by the electric road next day.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 21.—In the Chinese conspiracy cases to-day C. J. Mulkey again took the stand when court convened. He did not leave the stand until 11:30. A number of custom house officials followed him; all testified that the letters Blum produced as having come from him were not in Mulkey's handwriting. Before announcing the noon recess Judge Bellinger notified counsel that it was desirable the defense should be closed and the case submitted to the jury before Sunday so they could return to their homes before Christmas, and for the second time suggested holding night sessions. Counsel for the defense could not say whether this could be done or not.

Three Strikes Collapse.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 21.—The big strike at Olneyville, the one at Central Falls, which was allied with that at Olneyville, and an incipient one undertaken at the British hosiery works in Thornton, near Olneyville, all collapsed yesterday. Nearly 6,000 people in all are involved.

The Telegraph.

The telegraph wires have been in a condition of collapse all day, and the result is that the Times is minus its usual quantity of telegraphic news.

Deplorable.

The prices charged for toys by other firms than Russell & McDonald.

RADICAL VIEWS

Cleveland's New Tariff Policy Highly Commended

BY LONDON WORKINGMEN'S WEEKLY

In the United States—Probable Revival in Trade—Modern Meaning of Free Trade and Protection—Democrats Carrying America Towards Former.

London, Dec. 21.—The current number of the Weekly Times and Echo, the special organ of the Radical working class, boasting a circulation of a million a week, contains an editorial under the caption "American Tariff Reform," an English view of an American economic question. It says:

"The adoption of the McKinley tariff by the American people heralded, if it did not help, the advent of a period of horrible depression from which we are all suffering. There are signs, we think, that the introduction of the new tariff which President Cleveland and his Democratic majority hope to carry will precede, and perhaps in no small degree help to bring about, the much desired revival in trade. Really and truly, the workers of either country will not benefit much—that is those who are able to get fairly paid at present—but renewed activity in trade and manufactures would absorb at least a part of the great fringe of unemployed, at present starving at every labor centre, and that would at any rate be a temporary alleviation. "Free trade" and "protection" have come in our days to mean little more than the tactics of rival schools of capitalists, each seeking to benefit itself at the expense of the other. Now and then victory on either side temporarily benefits the vassal of the landlord or the wage-slave of the manufacturer. The freshly-gained wealth of the new rich, too, is lavishly spent, as a rule in luxuries, and so those who exercise the arts and crafts which minister to the pleasure of the wealthy gain something from the specious prosperity which gilds the commercial horizon with a lurid sunshine which too surely predicts the next commercial cataclysm, and long after succession of dull times. But, in the long run, the upward rush of price more than balances any advantage the worker may gain, and just as we have found here that while "free trade" has brought us cheap bread and cheap rubbish "made in Germany" and elsewhere, while most other essentials needed by the workers have gone up in price, so presently the produce more than outweigh the greater cheapness of manufactured goods. Here at home the landlord is protectionist because high prices for corn mean high rents, while the manufacturer is free trade because unrestricted import means huge profits. In America the manufacturers are protectionists because the exclusion of foreign goods keeps up their gains, while the agriculturist is, as a rule, seeking for higher prices in some mysterious rearrangement of the currency ratios. For the time, however, the Democrats seem strong enough to carry America a good day's journey on their road toward free trade."

The editorial proceeds to review at length the leading articles upon which the Wilson bill makes heavy reductions, and concludes as follows: "The question is, will the bill pass? We think it will, though we are no means blind to the danger before it. Still, President Cleveland is strong in many respects. The American exchequer is empty, so unproductive have become the heavy imposts which the McKinley tariff levied, and the choice is apparently between some modification of the revenue laws and the adoption of some form of direct taxation, and the ordinary American hates the very mention of income tax. We think the tariff bill will pass, and that the coming trade revival will be hastened by it. The demand for labor will probably be once more maintained in America as a consequence, and the general result will be so satisfactory to the manufacturers that further advances in the direction of free trade will be made. Each advance will lift the price of corn and so benefit the American agriculturist, and perhaps by and by, to some extent, our own farmers. But neither America nor ourselves will be any nearer to the true solution of the great economical problem. Indeed, here, and there, too, the temporary renewal of apparent prosperity, which, we believe, is just perceptibly on the rise, will not improbably discredit for a time with all classes the solution which we and those who share our opinions offer. This solution is that the workers must by means of the agency of the commonwealth become their own masters, that the state must assume the capacity of supreme adviser as well as supreme arbiter and director, and that all labor troubles shall be ended by colectivism, that shall stop forever the capacity of capitalism."

ALL SORTS

A life insurance case new to the Connecticut courts has recently been decided. A policy for $5,000 was made payable to its holder's "heirs at law." When it became a claim the company's legal adviser advised that no money be paid, as his widow could not be regarded as an heir at law, and she wanted a portion of the money. The court decided that the widow was entitled to what she asked, and that was the result which was doubtless wanted by the policy-holder when he had his policy made out.—Ex.

All reflecting persons must agree that a question of moral rectitude, affecting our national character and carrying with it a precedent of much gravity, is not to be decided by parroting the word monarchy. The republic of Paraguay under Francia was an absolute despotism, while the kingdom of Greece is as free as Switzerland or the United States, being a republic in everything except the name. If anybody wishes to see a republic under monarchical forms, he may only turn his eyes towards our neighbor, Canada.—New York Post.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

Its Supremacy Said to be no Longer Beyond Question.

London, Dec. 20.—Sir Charles W. Dilke, advanced Radical, member for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, held last night that the supremacy of the British navy was no longer beyond question. The French navy, he said, was superior to the British as regards rapidity of organization, though it was inferior in materials of construction. The government ought to consider that England would be unable to count upon any outside help in the event of a single-handed war.

Vice-Admiral Edward Field, Conservative member for the Eastbourne division of Sussex, said that besides being able to cope with any two nations combining their fleets, Great Britain must provide squadrons for the defense of the foreign stations. In cruisers, he said, Great Britain was far behind.

Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Liberal member for the Clitheroe district of Lancashire and secretary to the admiralty, said that the present was not the time to make a statement for the government in fragmentary form. If the house confided in the government members might rest assured that the government would not be behind their duty. The government had already hastened the construction of torpedo boat destroyers, of which there would be 42 at the close of the present financial year. The building of the barbette ships Majestic and Magnificent had been delayed in order to ascertain whether any lesson of instruction could be learned from the ill-fated Victoria. The government was fully alive to the necessity of keeping pace with the naval expenditures of foreign nations and plans to that end had occupied the attention of the admiralty for some time.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, twitted the previous speaker with avoiding every vital point of the question. The prime minister's contention that the navy was more than sufficient, said Mr. Chamberlain, was not accepted by anybody deserving to be regarded as an authority. If war was declared to-morrow the navy would be compelled to cut and run. France and Italy knew this perfectly. Mr. Chamberlain taunted the government with evading great measures. They wanted no questions, he said, they wanted merely a blank check. Was it wise for the House of Commons so to confide in any government? If war occurred, unless Great Britain was prepared for it, tens of millions of pounds would not prevent her defeat. He greatly feared that the estimates would prove altogether inadequate, inasmuch as the government had said nothing to indicate that they recognized the gravity of the situation. Yet the emergency was far greater and the danger nearer than was the case in 1884. In concluding Mr. Chamberlain urged that whenever any of the allied nations built three warships Great Britain ought to build five, and whenever they built one cruiser, Great Britain ought to build two.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, declared the admiralty was taking all necessary steps to maintain the supremacy of the British navy. The prime minister, he said, in comparing the British navy with other navies, had mentioned the year 1897, because all vessels known to be building in different countries would then be completed. Britain would then have 21 first-class warships; France would have 15 and Russia would have 9. When the government declared the situation satisfactory, they repeated the opinions of experts of the admiralty.

Righ Hon. G. J. Goschen, Liberal-Unionist, who was chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's last administration, followed.

Sir William Harcourt spoke amid constant cries of "Divide! divide!"

Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the effect that the House refuse to countenance Lord George Hamilton's motion, was carried by a vote of 240 to 204.

EUROPEAN EVENTS.

French Supplementary Vote—Anarchism's Bad Days.

Paris, Dec. 20.—Before the deputies adjourned this evening for the holidays they agreed to the supplementary credit of 46,100,000 francs for the general state service. It is a grave feature of the situation that the ministers will be required to make up on the next budget a deficit of almost 75,000,000 francs. It is not the depression of trade alone, but a gross miscalculation of current receipts, that has forced the government to ask twice for supplementary votes. That M. Bourdeau, the new finance minister, has the capacity to meet the emergency is doubtful. The first proposal made by him as minister received a check in the chamber to-day, when the deputies rejected the bill to authorize the city of Paris to tax champagnes, genuine or artificial, 50 centimes a bottle. As Paris consumed 1,200,000 bottles of champagne annually, the tax would bring the treasury 600,000 francs. The whole plan was suppressed, however, without debate.

The laws for the suppression of anarchism seem to be proving effectual. Anarchist suspects have disappeared swiftly from the city and the tone of the socialist and anarchist press cowed by the prospect of prosecution or suppression, has been moderated greatly. Several pronounced anarchist sheets, among them the notorious La Revolte, have ceased to appear. Pere Peanerd has published a notice that hereafter its editors will be obliged by prudence to abstain from making apologies for the bomb throwers, as the officers would step in under the new law and punish all concerned. "Hereafter," says the fire-eating editor pathetically, "we shall not be free to express all the opinions that we advocate."

Sebastian Faure, once a Karl Marx socialist, and follower of Jules Guesde, but now a thoroughbred anarchist, showed plainly a few nights ago that a blight had fallen upon anarchist oratory. Lecturing in Ste. Etienne to a crowd of comrades, among them Ravachol's brother, he refrained from his former vehemence of language, and contented himself with talking vaguely of the anarchists' aim to "change the life of pain to a life of pleasure." Finally he called upon the police commissary and his other hearers to testify to his moderation.

Many reports are heard as regards the prospects of international measures against the anarchists. The exact truth, ascertained from official sources, is as follows: Spain and Austria sent circular notes to the powers simultaneously, but not in concert, to ask whether an international measure against anarchists might not be discussed in a conference. No specific suggestions or proposals were made in these notes. England and Germany declined to consider the matter. Belgium offered her co-operation only on condition that a definite plan be proposed in advance. Austria then dropped the subject. Spain, however, re-opened the matter in fresh communications, suggesting treaty changes which would provide for easier extradition, a less complicated process of expulsion and more careful international surveillance of suspects. M. Saint Merri has yielded to the prayers and arguments of Vaillant's mistress and has promised to defend him.

Deputies Jules Guesde and Antoine Jeurde will take advantage of the parliamentary recess to spread propaganda of socialism. Each will stump the large cities. Government agents will follow them, and should either one overstep the limits set by the new laws he will be instantly arrested.

M. Clemenceau, the radical leader, has tried to start a navy scare by publishing a sensational note. In his Justice newspaper to-day he quotes the declaration made by England's prime minister in the house of commons last night as to the superiority of the English fleet, adding that a government inquiry must be made at once to ascertain the reason of Britain's confidence. The Marin de la France, the organ of the navy, has given some basis for Clemenceau's agitation by maintaining that the French torpedo boats in the Mediterranean are faulty and cannot be worked as planned. The same journal says that the newest ironclad, the Magenta, which cost 2,500,000 francs, inclines at an angle of eight degrees when brought round to port or starboard, even in a dead calm. In view of this defect, Admiral Reunier ordered the officers never to put down the helm hard when going at full speed. When at anchor the Magenta is inclined at an angle of five degrees by moving her guns to one side.

PATRIOTIC MANIFESTO.

The Insurgent Brazilians Think Highly of the United States.

New York, Dec. 20.—A late number of the Rio News, just received, contains a highly interesting article in regard to the recent revolt in Rio de Janeiro. A manifesto had been issued by the Peixoto government and placarded all over the city, as follows:

"United America!

"Order and progress—e pluribus unum.

"Citizens: A group of Brazilian patriots, represented by the undersigned commission, has undertaken to promote among our fellow citizens a manifestation of special sympathy with the great American republic, for the purpose of demonstrating our acknowledgments to this friendly nation, and for that of rendering closer and closer the bonds of republican fraternity that should unite all the nations of the Columbian continent. You have certainly been informed that the U. S. government has dismissed the admiral who commanded the American war vessels in this port for visiting on board the Aquidaban, ex-Admiral Mello's vessel, which has filled with mourning our beautiful bay. This act, contrasting with the behavior of others, has filled with joy all patriotic hearts in the midst of exciting events, reminding them at the same time that a decisive support of the law of Jefferson and Monroe will not fail to aid our efforts if at any time we find it necessary to withstand some dynastic attempt, under the cover of an insulting foreign intervention. Wishing, then, to show the government and people of that republic how much our patriotic feelings have been gratified by its behavior, and at the same time that this incident may serve to strengthen the bonds of republican union among the nations of the new world, the same patriots have resolved to promote a popular demonstration, in which this double purpose shall be suitably displayed, convinced that you share these feelings, we take the liberty of appealing to you for assistance, begging that you will open subscriptions among your friends and acquaintances for the purpose of raising any sum that may be contributed in aid of the said demonstrations, whose programme will be made known in detail at the proper time.

(Signed)
João Cordeiro, President;
João Edward Barbosa Trea.;
Dr. Emmes de Sousa, Senator.
Tobias Corieta de Amaral, João Clapp, Trajano S. H. de Medeiros, committee.

Prince Bonaparte's Library.

London, Dec. 21.—It is reported that a "rich American," whose name is not given, has secured an option on the library of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, which has been in the market for some time. It includes 25,000 volumes, printed in some thirty-five alphabets, and among which are volumes lacking in the collections of the British Museum and the Bodleian library at Oxford. Strong efforts have been made for some time by Mr. Gladstone to raise a fund for the purchase of the library and its presentation to the British museum, but without success. The upset price placed on the collection has been $400,000. Developments concerning the identity of the American purchaser are likely to be made in a few days.

Christmas Doll Show.

London, Dec. 21.—A large number of leading lights of the aristocracy to-day visited the National Doll Show at Albert hall, where 27,000 dolls are on exhibition. These have all been dressed in private houses and by private effort, the Princess of Wales and her daughters Victoria and Maude having dressed no less than fifty with their own hands. On Saturday the dolls are to be distributed to the little ones in the hospitals, workhouses and parish schools of the metropolis.

Counterfeit American Bills.

New York, Dec. 21.—The New York authorities have so far failed to get any traces of the individual or individuals responsible for the circulation of the new note. A description of the counterfeit note has been sent to treasury agents throughout the country, with instructions to communicate with the banks, and advise the department in the case of any of the spurious greenbacks turning up. The counterfeit is a dangerous one, being a production of the photo-pen-and-ink process, and has excellent imitations of the signatures of W. S. Rosecrans, registrar of the treasury, and J. N. Huston, treasurer of the United States.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Dec. 20.—Letters received by London commercial firms from agents in Rio de Janeiro give gloomy descriptions of the present state of affairs. The letters are dated Nov. 27th. The employees of the houses on the Nitheroi side of the bay were practically prisoners. During the day they were afraid to go out in the business part of the city. From dawn to nightfall cannon were booming and small arms kept up a rattling fire. Shot large and small dropped in the streets, making everybody who was obliged to be abroad fear constantly for their safety. "After nightfall," wrote one correspondent, "soldiers stop and rob people in the streets, and the police assist the soldiers in stopping and searching pedestrians, as they say, for arms, another name for robbery."

London, Dec. 20.—Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite member for North Kerry, recently questioned the government regarding the statement as to the discrimination being made on religious grounds in the selection of jurors in Ireland. Right Hon. James Bryce, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, who, during the absence of the chief secretary for Ireland answers questions in his stead, said that the government had never instructed the crown solicitor in dealing with the prosecutions in the Irish courts, to ascertain the religious beliefs of jurors. Mr. Sexton declared that this answer to his question was not satisfactory. He added that when it was opportune he would move that instructions be given to crown solicitors to stop the practice of challenging jurors on account of their religious belief.

Constantinople, Dec. 20.—A high official in the palace of the Sultan died suddenly to-day from an attack of cholera. His death has caused a great sensation among the large number of persons employed in various capacities about the palace.

Paris, Dec. 20.—The French senate and chamber of deputies were prorogued to-day. The decree of prorogation was read in the senate and chamber of deputies respectively by M. Casimir-Perrier, prime minister, and M. Raynal, minister of the interior.

Constantinople, Dec. 20.—A number of placards attacking the Sultan of Turkey were found posted on the walls of the mosque of Mohammed II. They were torn down by the police and vigorous search is being made to discover their authors.

American News.

New York, Dec. 20.—An effort is being made to bring the litigation over the $10,000,000 left by Andrew J. Davis, of Montana, into the courts of this county, and with that object in view, argument was heard by Surrogate Ransom for the appointment of an administrator in this city to take charge of whatever estate may be found to be in this state. The application was made in behalf of Mrs. Harriet R. Sheffield, a niece of Mr. Davis, who claims that her rights are not protected in the proceedings in the courts of Montana, and as she wants to have her day in court she seeks to have the matter as to the validity of her uncle's will disposed of here.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 21.—The certificate holders of the Iron Hall will get a few dollars out of that concern in time for Christmas uses. To-morrow Receiver Failey, under the recent order of Judge Winter, will commence to pay a 10 per cent. dividend to all certificate holders of the order who have filed and proved their claims. This, however, does not include the warrant holders or the holders of matured certificates at the time the receiver was appointed. The amount to be distributed will be in the neighborhood of half a million dollars.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—The resolutions of thanks to Mr. Powderly which were adopted after the acceptance of his resignation by the recent convention of the Knights of Labor are being handsomely engrossed, and after being enclosed in a massive frame will be forwarded to his home at Scranton. There is a suspicion of something cynical in the fact that under the resolution of the convention there will be attached to the parchment the signatures of two officers of the convention who were his most bitter opponents, and who led the fight upon him that resulted in his retirement to private life.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Detective Roe of Denver has arrived in this city to take charge of W. R. Gibson, alias Owen, arrested last week for having defrauded Mrs. Snell of Denver out of a large sum. Habeas corpus proceedings are now pending in Gibson's case.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Dec. 20.—Distillery and cattle feeding was the feature of railway and miscellaneous speculations to-day. The stock opened at 27 7-8, rose to 28 1-2, dropped to 24, rallied to 26 1-2, fell back to 24 1-4 and recovered to 25 1-4. The transactions in the stock amounted to 91,950 shares out of a grand total for the entire list of 294,095. The early break in distilleries was due to a report from Washington that Secretary Carlisle would not recommend any increase in the tax on distilled spirits. Later, when this was refuted by the publication of the secretary's annual report advising an additional taxation of 10 cents per gallon, the stock rallied sharply. The covering of short contracts had something to do with the rally at the time. The rise, however, led to fresh sales for both accounts. General electric advanced 1 1-4 to 38 1-4, fell to 36 3-8 and recovered to 36 7-8. Stories were circulated to the effect that the system was to be disintegrated, and that the conditions existing before the consolidation of the Edison Electric and Thomson-Houston Co. would again prevail so far as capital, bonded debt, etc., are concerned. The market closed irregular, and compared with yesterday's final prices shows gains of 1-8 to 1-4 per cent. Closing bids: Atchison, 17 5-8; Burlington & Quincy, 76 3-8; Canada Southern, 51 5-8; Central Pacific, 18 1-4; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 36 1-2; Delaware & Lackawanna, 161; Erie, 14 1-8; Wells Fargo, 125; Great Northern preferred, 104; Lake Shore, 122 5-8; Louisville & Nashvile, 48 5-8; Missouri Pacific, 23; New York Central, 100; North Eastern, 21 1-2; North American, 3 3-4; Northern Pacific, 5 1-4;; Northern Pacific preferred, 20 1-8; Oregon Navigation, 26; Oregon Improvement, 13; Pacific Mail, 13 1-2; Reading, 18 3-4; Rock Island, 66 1-2; Southern Pacific, 20 1-2; St. Louis, 59 7-8; Texas Pacific, 7 1-2; Union Pacific, 20; Western Union, 85 1-8.

Asthma Sufferers

Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial will prove. Send for a free trial package to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., but ask your druggist first.

Trial of Prendergast.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Dr. Dewey, for 14 years medical superintendent to the insane hospital at Kankakee, was a witness for the defence in the Prendergast trial yesterday. He was presented with a typewritten set of hypothetical questions embracing the circumstances and after reading them said: "Assuming that the facts set forth here are true, I should say he was not mentally sound, that he was insane. I examined him four times. He is afflicted with a form of mental defect due to imperfect development of his faculties and known as paranoea. I reached the conclusion that he knew the act he did was contrary to the law of the land and contrary to the moral law."

"Was it possible for him to have refrained from doing that act if he had the will to do so?"

"I think he was impelled by his delusion to do the act."

A sensation came on the cross-examination. A dramatic scene was created by Prendergast, and turned against him by Mr. Trude. The expert became a witness for the prosecution before he left the stand and the lawyers for the defence were greatly chagrined. Mr. Trude was questioning Dr. Dewey as to persons afflicted with paranoea, when Prendergast jumped up his face flushed, and pointing his lean fingers at the lawyer, shouted: "Your honor, that man there is asking the witness that question just to prejudice him against the defendant." "Keep quiet," said the judge, and the prisoner sat down.

Mr. Trude at once obtained from the witness the admission that the prisoner's acts and speech were not those of an insane man; that he was fully conscious of the act that he was performing when he killed Mayor Harrison; that he was able to understand the nature of that; that he could have refrained from doing the act if he had so chosen, and that his conduct in court is not irrational or illogical.

If oil is to be the future fuel for steam making, some inventor who will devise an easy way to get around the noisy part of the burning, will be a benefactor if he doesn't make a cent, says an exchange.

Mr. Robert W. Denvir

An Exempt Fireman of Jackson Engine Co., Long Island City, N. Y., says that at Christmas, 1890, he could only take a smell of dinner, as he was in a fearful condition from **Dyspepsia.** The next summer he went to Europe for his health, but came home uncured. In the fall he decided upon a thorough trial of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And by Christmas had a hearty appetite, healthy digestion, and was perfectly well. His cure was due wholly to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE.

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed..... | DOLLS / DOLLS

FANS / FANS | Fashionable Feather and other Fans .....

The Finest quality only of ..... | KID GLOVES / KID GLOVES

CORSETS / CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm of H. Leprince, Paris.....

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria. dec6

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Christmas

Handkerchiefs

The following lines of goods just received suitable for presents:

Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs, in great variety and very cheap.

A lot of manufacturers' samples in ladies' hand embroidered linen handkerchiefs, selling at wholesale prices.

Ladies' plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at all prices.

Gentlemen's Plain Hemstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs with Initials.

Table Cloths

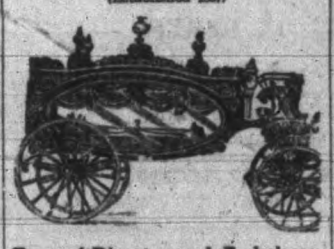
White Linen Damask Table Cloths, Fringed, and Napkins to match.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $560 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street, Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893. n29-1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, and in the matter of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited.

By an order made in the above matters by the Honorable Mr. Justice M. W. Drake, dated the 22nd day of November, 1893, it was ordered that the said Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited, be wound up by the court under the provisions of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, as from the 8th day of November, 1893, and that Harvey Coombe, deputy registrar of this Honorable Court, be constituted Provisional Liquidator of the affairs of the Company without security. And it was further ordered that notice be given by circular to the creditors, contributories, and shareholders of a meeting to be held on the 12th February, 1894, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., for the appointment of a permanent Liquidator of the said Company.

Dated the 14th day of December, 1893.

C. DUBOIS MASON,
Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the Petitioner. d15-1w

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Assignees.

Dec1

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINSLAY, 97 Third street, Victoria. d7m28

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-tf

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

dec1-1mo Over Cochrane & Munns.

Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.

Tenders for the purchase of the

SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"

Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec5-td.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, instant, for the purpose of sanctioning the change of the Company's title as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., (Ltd), the title to be The Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co. (Ltd).

THEODORE DAVIE, Secretary.
Victoria, Dec. 17, 1893. dec18-5t

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

A Racking Cough

Cured by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a **catarrh, soreness of the lungs,** accompanied by an aggravating **cough,** I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning **greatly refreshed** and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Merry Christmas.

We, the undersigned, retail grocers of the city, beg to thank our numerous customers for their patronage, and wish them a Merry Christmas. We beg to announce that we have decided to discontinue the old fashioned practice of giving Christmas Presents, as it is unsatisfactory to both buyer and seller.

DIXI B. ROSS & CO.
H. SAUNDERS.
FRED CARNE, Jr.
PELL & CO.
R. H. JAMESON.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
SPEED BROS.
GEO. E. MUNRO.
C. N. CAMERON.
BOWNESS & CREEDEN.
S. G. CAMPBELL.
L. DICKINSON.
HALL & RENOUF.
JOHNS BROS.
WM. BATCHELOR.
BROWN BROS.
A. J. BOWBOTHAM.
WATSON & HALL. d18-1w

Victoria, Dec. 18, 1893.

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

By Masked Robbers.

Forest, Miss., Dec. 21.—Hon. J. S. Beeman, ex-congressman from this district, was called to the door of his house early last night by two masked men, brutally assaulted and robbed of $350. He is seriously injured.

Not Lawfully a Lunatic.

Fergus Falls, Min., Dec. 21.—Mrs. M. J. Blaisdell, a female politician who has gained the name of the "Minnesota Blizzard," was recently committed to the hospital for the insane. The supreme court has decided that she was not properly committed. Three hundred lunatics have been committed this year in the same unlawful way and are legally entitled to release under the ruling of the supreme court. Several actions for release have been begun, and the attorney-general has asked the supreme court for a re-hearing.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. u&w

ALL SORTS

Don't let anything connected with the boiler in your charge run from bad to worse, with the idea that at some certain time you will have a general overhauling and repairing, because an accident may occur at any moment, involving serious loss of life and property.

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In Cracow, the Hamayid of November 7, reports, Zevi Hirsch Rothburg died 118 years old. For 40 years the man was blind, otherwise he was hale and hearty to the end. The day before his death he still walked about the house quite well, and next day, after a few hours of sickness, he died. This is a rare specimen of longevity.

* * *

Frederic Harrison in a recent article, treats wealth as the joint product of thousands, whose several contributions to its production are beyond analysis, and regards the rich man as one whom society allows to retain the joint product conditionally. His right to this wealth is a mere social convention, and he is responsible to society for a proper use of it. This proper use, as indicated by Mr. Harrison would be the establishment of free museums, galleries of art, libraries, public edifices of all sorts, music halls, free theatres, etc. In fact, by the adoption, as a regular system, of that form of munificence publicly maintained in Athens, and known as the "Liturgies." Many rich men, says Mr. Harrison, are capable of better things; and could do a great deal of useful work if properly trained to it. The paper concludes with an interesting account of the Athenian Liturgies.

* * *

The Manufacturers' Gazette thinks if all that is expected of wood pulp is accomplished, it is apt to become much more of a king than ever was cotton. Late patents cover inventions for machines which are intended to spin and weave the fibre as if it were cotton and wool, of which, for the making of wearing apparel, is said to be equal in every respect. When our shirts and our pantaloons, our hats and shoes, our bath tubs and coffins are all made, as it is possible they may be, of pulp, the producer will certainly have come nearer than ever did anything else of enjoying a monopoly of supplying all the ordinary wants of man.

* * *

A writer in the Forum while recognizing that the constantly reiterated demand for more money must rest on some real want, adds, that "we may rest assured that what the people really need is not what they think they need." He then goes on to argue, that what is needed in country places is better banking facilities. Some provision by which checks will take the place of bank-notes or coin as they do in the cities. The remedy proposed has been demonstrated in Scotland, which has only twelve banks, with more then 2,000 branches, extending to every village. The results give universal satisfaction. There is no currency problem in Scotland; there have been only three or four bank-failures in a century; and all the creditors in each were paid in full.

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Travelers in the arctic regions say the physical effects of cold there are about as follows: Fifteen degrees above, unpleasantly warm; zero, mild; 10 degrees below, bracing; 20 degrees below, sharp, but not severely cold; 30 degrees below, very cold; 40 degrees below, intensely cold; 50 degrees below, a struggle for life.—Western Broker, Chicago.

* * *

Richard Dalla Volta, writing of Italy's present financial condition, says: The existing banking crisis in Italy is attributable, in great part, to the abuse by the banks of their functions as banks of issue. In 1889 the disorder reached such a point there were in circulation four kinds of notes: (1) Those issued under the Law of 1874, to an amount equaling three times the capital-stock and coin-reserves of the bank; (2) notes covered by a corresponding coin-reserve; (3) notes not guaranteed by any coin-reserve; and (4) notes constituting loans made on the authority of government. In fact, the Italian banks have created debts payable at sight immediately, and without resource; and the resumption of specie payments revealed their actual condition. Their assets were on mortgage loans, and their engagements for the most part on notes and deposits on call. The notes, proving irredeemable, depreciated, and the people submitted to a brokerage of eleven to twelve per cent. in order to get coin.

* * *

It is always dangerous, says Locomotive, to calk leaky joints, or screw up nuts, about boilers that are under pressure, and many accidents result from doing so. The other day we learned of an accident of this kind. The engineer undertook to tighten up a leaky cap on a sectional boiler while the boiler was under steam pressure. A slight twist did not seem to do any good, so he gave the cap a good, vigorous wrench. Immediately steam and boiling water began to pour out, increasing in quantity every instant. He could not get away quickly enough and was severely scalded all over the upper part of his body. His assistant was down in a pit in front of the boiler and was immediately overcome by the scalding cloud. The assistant was dead when the cloud had subsided enough to allow of his removal.

* * *

"Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown," may apply well enough to other monarchs, but it has absolutely no bearing on the case of the little new-born Prince of Roumania. At least if it does he is an extremely ungrateful infant and without sense enough to know know when he is well off, for no baby had ever a more luxurious resting place prepared for his head, royal or otherwise, than this same little prince. No one who looks at the picture of his cradle can for a moment doubt the assertion. The dainty little bed was carved in wood by Testolini of Venice by order of the King of Roumania. The design is elaborate, introducing, appropriately enough, frolicking cupids, one of whom is made to look over the edge of the cradle as much as to say to the little prince, "Wake up there, ol' fellow. What are you sleeping for when you might have such playfellows as we?" The hangings of the crib are all of the softest silk. One of the most amusing and attractive of domestic groups seen among foreign royalties just now, by the way, is presented by the young Roumanian princess and her baby. This young lady, better known as Princess Marie of Edinburgh, looks so youthful herself as to seem more like her small prince's half-grown sister than like his mother. One might almost imagine her a little girl playing with her doll. The baby has rather an unusual name—he is "Prince Carol."

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With the enormous railway development now going on in South Africa it is believed that there might be a good demand for Australian woods for sleepers and other purposes. Walter D. Davis, of Western Australia, who has recently been in South Africa pushing trade in Western Australia jarrh and karri timber says he obtained at Durban a photograph of some piles, formed of karri wood, showing them to be as sound and as solid as when driven in twelve or fourteen years ago.

* * *

Very few white men have ever succeeded in penetrating the forbidden city of China known as Honan. The London Globe publishes the account of a recent journey made by A. S. Annam, the agent of the National Bible Society of Scotland for North China. Among other new and interesting things he makes mention of a community of Jews residing in the forbidden city. His account, though brief, throws some light upon an exceedingly interesting subject, of which very little is known.

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A writer in a lumber contemporary criticises the proposed method of an Ottawa firm of seasoning beach and birch. Having described the method he then says: "After all is done, this wood is neither beech, nor birch, nor walnut in appearance. Neither has it taken on any new quality that makes it superior to either beech or birch, both of which are handsome woods, so that making it equal to walnut. These bogus, imitation, artificial, counterfeit and filliered woods makes a lover of fine natural grains, hues and other characteristics very tired, in fact, fatally tired."

UNHAPPY BUSINESS MEN.

The most unhappy men in the world when suffering from the effects of sudden colds are business men. Sore throat, cough, hoarseness and irritation of the bronchial tubes are common troubles with all men of business. Any one of these troubles is sufficient to interfere with the thorough prosecution of business affairs. The merchant loses his wonted activity, vim and energy, and often finds himself unable to cope with surrounding difficulties.

A word of advice even to the wise man of business will perhaps work a world of good. When the first symptoms of cough and throat difficulties appear make use of Harvard bronchial syrup; the result will be wonderful and astonishing. As a rule two or three doses of this grand preparation are sufficient to banish any cough or cold.

Scores of our best business men always keep a bottle near them for cases of emergency. Twenty-five cents invested in a bottle of Harvard bronchial syrup often saves days and weeks of suffering and trouble.

The Guessing Contractor.

How true it is that business is made up of details. And yet it is equally true that it is details of business that are constantly neglected by business men. A contract is taken and before the contractor is half way through with his work he discovers that a mistake has been made. He looks into his figures with a little more care than he did the first time, and finds that in certain details, in place of making careful calculations he took things for granted and now finds himself out. As a writer has said in a clipping that has come under my notice, he "guessed" that certain things were all right, but did not attempt to square his guesses with facts. To illustrate this the writer says: "One day last week I saw two sets of figures on one contract. One of the men who figured understood his business and his figures were to a cent. The figures were not far apart, for the job was not large. The guesser's bid was below the exact figurer's bid and he got the job. He has since told me that "there is no profit nowadays in his line of work." The other man assured me he knew "exactly how much Mr. Guesser would lose on the job." His figures agreed almost to a cent with what the "lucky" bidder confessed he was "out" on the work. These two men represent the two classes of mechanical workers, those who fail and those who succeed. These classes are distinct. The guessers "get the work at any figure." They soon do enough work to lose all they possess. The exact figurers "get a fair profit or let the job go to some one else." They may work less, but they make a profit on all they do, and they soon do little enough to roll up a good bank account. It may sound paradoxical to say that one man succeeds in getting so much work that he fails, and another succeeds in getting so little that he grows rich, but there are enough examples of both to prove that the seeming paradox covers an important business truth. The man who is master of the details of his business is a powerful competitor. He knows when he reaches the point in bids below which he will not, cannot go. His guessing competitor has only one limit in view. He aims to go below his competitor, no matter how low the competitor sets his figures. How many men can tell to which class they belong?"—Eli in Canadian Lumberman.

Good Times Come Again.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 21.—The details of a transaction which will give prosperity to nearly 25,000 mill hands in Fall River were made public yesterday. By the recent purchase of 800,000 pieces of print cloths at a cost of more than $1,000,000 by M. C. D. Borden, of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., who is president of the American Printing company of Fall River, the overstocked market for print cloths has been relieved. The trade, which had become stagnant in fear of tariff reduction, has been given a new lease of life, and the demand for the goods has increased to such an extent that the Fall River mills have received orders which will keep them running through the winter, thus providing for 25,000 mill hands. There are in all about 40,000 persons depending upon the mills for support.

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

Xmas, 1893

Special attention has been given This year, to useful goods Eminently suitable

For Presentation

The latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, hand bags, purses, etc., etc., etc.

Costumes, black silks, colored silks, etc., etc.

A few pretty things in paletots, jackets, fur capes.

Also a good range of Furs in single garments or sets.

Do not forget that we are the sole agents for the celebrated kid gloves from the factories of Messrs. Perrin Freres et Cie, Grenoble, France.

Our Bretagne 7-hook lace beats the record. Price, $1.25.

All colors, all sizes both in dressed and Suede.

A full line of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves imported from the same makers especially for the holiday trade.

Note—Open each evening during Xmas week until 9 p.m.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake an, liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., dec16-1m P.O. Box 128.

214.

A BY-LAW

To authorise the disposal of a certain portion of Belleville Street in exchange for contiguous lands expropriated, and expropriating the said lands for the purpose of straightening and improving the said Belleville Street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

Whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, to dispose of a portion thereof in exchange for contiguous lands hereby expropriated and to divert and straighten the said street.

And whereas the portion of Belleville street aforesaid which it is proposed to dispose of is so much thereof as lies to the north of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet, southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6 aforesaid, and which said line is intended to be the southern boundary line of Belleville street aforesaid when straightened and improved.

And whereas the land of which it is proposed to expropriate and take in exchange for the said portion of Belleville street is so much of the piece of parcel of land now owned by the trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said line before mentioned and described and contains 1680 square yards more or less.

And whereas Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken are the present trustees of the estate of the said James William Douglas, deceased, and as such the registered owners in fee of the land aforesaid required for the straightening and improving of Belleville street, and it is proposed that they should convey the same to the Corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to them from the said City of Victoria of the said portion of Belleville street before described except so much thereof as is to be conveyed to John Sebastian Helmcken as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street aforesaid, the Corporation of the City of Victoria will require a small portion of Lot 1245, Section 6 aforesaid, of which the said John Sebastian Helmcken is owner in fee, being so much of the said lot 1245 as lies to the north of the before described line and it is proposed to expropriate the same, and that he should thereupon convey the same to the corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to him from the said corporation of so much of Belleville street as lies to south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of the said Lot 1245, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line, on the south side by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245, and on the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary of the said lot.

And whereas, under and by virtue of subsection 103 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is authorized to make by-laws to dispose of a public street or any portion thereof whenever deemed necessary, in exchange for adjacent or contiguous lands expropriated for the purpose of improving, widening, straightening or diverting any public street and to execute deeds for property so exchanged.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken, as trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, so much of the public street known as Belleville street, situate within the City of Victoria, as lies to the south of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City aforesaid, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6, aforesaid, (except so much thereof as is intended to be conveyed in exchange to John Sebastian Helmcken hereinafter described.)

2. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of the piece or parcel of land now owned by Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken as trustees of the Estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said before described line, and which contains 1680 square yards more or less, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to give to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 1.

3. That for the purpose of effecting the exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1 upon the receipt of the proper conveyance from the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said piece or parcel of land mentioned in Clause 2.

4. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to John Sebastian Helmcken so much of the public street known as Belleville street aforesaid as lies to the south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of Lot 1245, Section 6, aforesaid, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line on the south by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245 and in the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary line of said Lot.

5. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of said Lot 1245, Section 6, Victoria City, belonging to the said John Sebastian Helmcken as lies to the north of the before described, line, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation to give to the said John Sebastian Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 4.

6. That for the purpose of effecting the said exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Victoria, by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said John Sebastian Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1V, upon the receipt of a proper conveyance from the said John Sebastian Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said portion of Lot 1245, Section 6, mentioned in Clause 5.

7. This by-law may be cited as "The Belleville Street Improvement Exchange By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council this 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

215.

A BY-LAW

For the Purpose of Expropriating Certain Real Property for the Purpose of Widening View Street Within the City of Victoria.

Whereas under and by virtue of Section 104, sub-section 107 of the Municipal Act, 1892, powers are conferred upon the Council to pass a by-law for the purpose (inter alia) of widening streets and expropriating any real property necessary therefor subject to restrictions contained in Sections 269, 270, 271 and 272 of the said Act.

And whereas it is expedient to extend View street in the City of Victoria by widening the said street from the north east corner of Lot 1080 easterly across the north end of Block 10, Spring Ridge, and easterly across the north end of Block 9, Spring Ridge, and also easterly across the north end of Lot 6, Block 8, Spring Ridge, to Ormond street, in the said City in order to make the same of a uniform width of 60 feet and it is necessary for the purpose aforesaid to enter upon expropriate and take and use such portion of Block 10, Spring Ridge, as may be necessary for such purpose.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate, and it hereby expropriates, for the purpose of widening View street aforesaid all and singular that portion or parcel of land and premises more particularly described as follows:

Commmencing at the northeast corner of Section 10 of the Hudson's Bay Company's property at Spring Ridge, thence westerly along the north boundary of the said Section 10, 132 feet more or less to the west boundary of the said section, thence southerly along the west boundary of said section 30 feet more or less to a point where the said west boundary would intersect a production easterly of the south line of View street as laid down upon the official map of the City of Victoria, prepared under the provisions of 43 Vic., Cap. 31 (1880) thence following the production of the south line of View street easterly 132 feet more or less to the east boundary of Section 10, thence following the east boundary of said section 10, 30 feet more or less to the place of beginning:

And it shall be lawful for the said Corporation forthwith to enter upon expropriate break up and take and use the said piece of land for the purpose aforesaid without the consent of the owner thereof.

2. This by-law may be cited as "The View Street Expropriation By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

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WELLINGTON J DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $10,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splen....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.
90 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

PANTS Sent for Samples, Linen Measure and Measurement Blanks. Suits from $13. Agents wanted. **$3** TO ORDER

DOMINION PANTS CO.
364 and 366 St. James Street, Montreal.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 159 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. ocf

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 26, N.B. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

B. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
1y8 d. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 126, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON,
1-y9 scribe e.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend.
n29 E. PYKDONKER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 186

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Shase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, Dec. 21

"The Cyclone Comedy Success" of this decade. You won't do a thing but laugh at that Merry Monarch of Farce Comedy.

MR. FRANK DANIELS

And his Big Company, which includes Miss BESSIE SANSON, presenting a gorgeous production of

"Little Puck"

Brimful of catchy music, bright ideas, original and amusing situations, brilliant costumes, and pretty faces.

"And the Shingles are kissing each other Good Bye on the Roof."

Prices—$1.00, 75c., and 50c.
dec19-3t

Knights of Pythias Ball

will be held on

FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER,

at

ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.

TICKETS, $3.00

which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the

Entire Stock and Fixtures
OF THE
Palace Cigar Divan
110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bonafide.
For particulars call on

D. HART,
110 Govt. St.
"STORE TO RENT." Victoria, B.C.

XMAS IS COMING!
FOR
Cakes and Confectionery

HENRY CLAY,
39 Fort Street, The Old Reliable,
Is now showing the largest collection of Cakes, Plum Puddings and Confectionery in the city.
Cakes selected will be ornamented as desired.
The only practical and A1 Confectioner in the city.
Dec. 7-2w.

SHOOTING MATCH
Saturday, December 23rd, for Turkeys and Geese, at the Four Mile House. d16-1w

MUNICIPAL.

All accounts against the Corporation of the City of Victoria must be sent in on or before 23rd inst. No goods will be ordered after that date.

CHAS. KENT,
Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Tuesday next 12m., for laying two stone crossings, viz:
One across Broad street on the east side of Broad street.
One across Cormorant street on the west side of Broad street.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tenders obtained at the office of the City Engineer.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's office, December 20th, 1893.

A Fair Yankee's Repartee.

A prominent Englishman, Lord D——, and a proverbial hater of America and Americans, was dining lately in Paris with the British minister, and next to him at the table was a noted Newport belle, Miss X——. The conversation had drifted to a discussion of things American. It is needless to say that Lord D—— made some pretty disagreeable remarks about some Americans he had met and some Yankee customs he abhorred.

"Why, d'ye know," he continued, with an almost unpardonable want of tact, "that at some of the places I dined in America I saw people eat with their knives and spill their soup on the tablecloth."

Miss X—— was thoroughly provoked by this time, but she replied with an apparent unconcern:

"What poor letters of introduction you must have had, my lord!"

There was no more unpleasant talk about America that evening.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A young girl to mind a baby and make herself useful. Apply after 1 p.m., 267 Johnson st. dec19-1t

WANTED—General servant at once. Apply to Mrs. Appleby, 41 First street. d18-2t

YOUNG GIRL wanted for light housework; comfortable home, moderate wages. M.H., Times office. d18-3t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation to do light housework. Address M., Times office. d18-2t

SITUATION WANTED by girl for general housework. Address C. B., Times office. d18-2t

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

WANTED—Board and room by a lady. Address "Comfort," Times office. d18-2t

WANTED—By young gentleman, room and board in small private family in good locality. G.A.C., Times office. d18-3t

FOR SALE.

CORDWOOD TIMBER for Sale. John Vantreight, Gordon Head. dec13-1w

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs, for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—New seven roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; nice location; cheap rent. Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. d20-2w

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $14; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $16, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 41 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On the old Esquimalt road, near Catherine street, a bag containing sailors' effects. Finder please leave at 71 Yates street. d13-3t

LOST—Gold Odd Fellows' pin; shape of horseshoe with three links in middle; initials "W.A.L." on back. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Oriental Hotel. d18-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A furnished house in good locality.—Immediate possession. Address "House," Times office. d20-2

AN INVITATION SOCIAL DANCE will be given in Philharmonic Hall, on Thursday, 21st. Music by the Richardson Orchestra. dec20-2t

WANTED—To borrow, $3000 for 3 years, at 8 per cent on first mortgage security. Address Box O, Times office. d13-3t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

The Daily Times.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Some months ago the proposal of the Dominion government to offer a number of the Thousand Islands at auction raised a storm of protests from journals of all shades of political belief. The proposal was therefore dropped, and something like an assurance was given that the islands would not be allowed to pass into the hands of private speculators or wealthy Americans who had fixed covetous eyes on them. According to Minister Daly's latest announcement, this assurance is now to be carried out by offering some of the islands at private sale, an upset price being fixed and no single purchaser being allowed to take more than two islands. This last proviso is calculated to throw suspicion on the whole scheme, for it is one that cannot be inforced. And why is the limit fixed at two islands? If a man wants to purchase for residential purposes he hardly needs more than one. Why should the government return to the idea of selling the islands outright on any conditions? Very likely there is something in what the Montreal Witness says as to the government's reasons for taking its erratic course. The Witness thinks that the government "has some political end to gain in the county of Grenville, where the farmers are hungering to be the vassals and retainers and hewers of wood and drawers of water for such wealthy gentry as might settle on the islands near them. We would not equally object to the leasing of the islands for a term of years sufficiently long to warrant the erection of summer cottages and to secure the proper care of the islands until the people of Canada grow intelligent enough to appreciate their unequalled value as national park property. But permanently to alienate from public use any of the river islands is an act of vandalism against which the press of the whole country has protested." The islands, it seems, are held in trust for a band of Indians, and the minister of the interior professes to find it necessary to raise money for these Indians by its sale. In that case the country should be the purchaser, for then both the Indians and the country would find their interests better served.

HAWAII.

Grover Cleveland has shown by his courageous stand in opposition to the forcible annexation policy of the Republican party, in the Hawaiian matter, that he is eminently qualified to be the head of a great nation. It required a good deal of moral courage in a politician to do right in the face of popular opinion, and this President Cleveland has done. On examination, he found that the constitutional government of Hawaii had been overthrown by United States arms, for that was the effect of the landing of United States marines in Honolulu at a time when their presence was not required for any purpose other than to support the revolutionary attempt of a small minority. Not only was the United States minister guilty of an act of war in thus taking possession of the city and of the government buildings—his policy for a year before had been to lead up to just such a contingency. He advocated annexation in his correspondence with the Washington authorities, and seems to have been the centre of a small body of conspirators that sought the overthrow of the monarchy. To undo the wrong that has been done to a weak and friendless country, is now the duty of the United States and President Cleveland, backed by the people of the great republic, may be depended upon to make full reparation for the mistakes of its representative.

The future of the islands, however, is still undetermined, for whatever the outcome of the present difficulties, there would seem to be little probability that the queen, if restored, will be permitted to govern in peace. The foreigners are opposed to the monarchy, and the foreigners are about the only rich and influential class in the country. They monopolize the brains, the capital and the business of the islands, and will not tamely acquiesce in the restoration of a queen who does not possess their respect or confidence. They are, besides, democratic and progressive, and if they cannot secure annexation to the United States, they will try an independent republic of their own, with possibly, a United States protectorate.

NO "BETTER TERMS."

Mercier and the other opposition members in the Quebec legislature having found fault with the Taillon government for having resorted to direct taxation instead of going to Ottawa for "better terms," the Toronto Globe tells them that their scheme will not work. "It is time," says the Globe, "that Quebec and the other provinces were disabused of any lingering hopes they may entertain for any increase in present Dominion subsidies. Ontario, with a population of 2,114,321, receives $1,110,000 annually, or 52c per head. Quebec, with 1,359,027 population, receives $1,000,000, or 73c per head

Elegant Perfumes

IN FANCY BOXES
JUST THE THING FOR XMAS.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists.
Cor. Yates & Douglas Streets.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—A council meeting will be held Tuesday night.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Ask for the "New Silk" chair, table and mantel drapes (from 35c. each). Weiler Bros.

—One of the largest panthers ever shot in this neighborhood has just been mounted by S. Whittaker.

—New fancy goods direct from New York only arrived to-day, very pretty and very cheap. Weiler Bros.

—It is simply wonderful. What? The display at Weiler Bros. You should just run in and see their magnificent stock.

—Tenders have been called for putting the athletic grounds, Cook street and Queen's avenue, in proper condition for the spring.

—Rev. D. MacRae has removed from 57 King's road to the corner of Frederick street and Esquimalt road, a Woodbine cotage.

—Hotel Victoria billiard tournament last night E. Rauline (250) beat Mr. Allen (238). Mr. Francis plays against Mr. Knight this evening.

—A girl's bicycle stolen from George L. Simpson's house, has been recovered. The machine was found hidden away under a doorstep. The thief is supposed to be in jail.

—Municipal Local Improvement will be the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Diocesan and Scientific Society to-night. The society meets in the board of trade building at 8.

—The necessary teas for completing our English blends have arrived, and we are now prepared to supply those blends so popular in England. Victoria Tea House, opposite post office.

—In commission. Dange & Co., jewelers, Douglas street, have just received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays, for which they are asking very low prices, so as to dispose of them by the first of January.

—The Paragon Oil Company is now supplying the beautiful Paragon Oil can filled with Pratt's Astral Oil at $1.50 per can, and the Paragon Oil in Paragon can at $1.65. The new office is at 51 Yates street, next door to Poodle Dog.

—John Sandercock, shoemaker, of 43 Quadra street, claims that he has discovered gold on the harbor front, Esquimalt. The claim is on Imperial government property. An application has been made for the mineral right. The vein is said to be very rich.

—What will make a better Christmas present than one of those elegant 3 or 5 lb. tea caddies slod by the Victoria Tea House full of pure tea? It will pay you to see them before buying some useless or expensive thing. Their address is Government street, oposite the pose office.

—At the meeting of Christ Church Cathedral branch of the Canadian Church Union, Rev. Mr. Scholefield read a paper on the "History of the Book of Common Prayer." It had its origin, according to the paper, in Gallican times, and was used by English Christians when St. Augustine landed in England.

—Three hundred children attended the annual Christmas gathering of the First Presbyterian church Sunday school last night. A supper was first given the little ones. After supper they gathered in the auditorium of the church, and prizes were presented by Rev. Dr. Campbell and Mr. Meston. There were class and solo singing competitions.

—We Sing, Ah Song, Lung Kee, Kee Gong and Tai Soon Chung were in the police court this morning, charged with not paying their peddling license. They are all Chinese vegetable peddlers. Evidence was taken, but judgment was reserved, pending the decision of the Chinese vegetable peddling case that has been appealed from the police court to the supreme court.

—T. Sorby, architect, went up to Vancouver last evening to superintend the fitting of a book elevator in the branch of the Bank of British Columbia in that town. This is the only book elevator in the province, and is a novelty in bank appurtenances. It resembles a small passenger elevator; has tastefully executed brass ornamental railings and is so fitted as to render the handling of ponderous ledgers and other bulky volumes an easy matter. The elevator is operated by hydraulic power. A light touch on a knob brings the elevator with the books to the level of the desk. Another touch and it proceeds to the upper regions, where the vault is situated, thus doing away with the awkward job of lugging half a hundredweight of ledger upstairs. The elevator was made by Wagner & Co., of Cincinnati, O.

—Turkey raffle at the London Saloon to-night.

—Turkey raffle at the London Saloon to-night.

—The butchers have commenced decorating for Christmas.

—Erskine, Wall & Co.'s Christmas poultry arrived in splendid condition and are now on sale.

—The West nuisance case was again up in the police court this morning and was continued till next Wednesday.

—The members of Canton Victoria No. 1 are requested to attend to-morrow evening's meeting in full dress uniform. There will be four initiations.

—Two Italians quarrelled on Store street at 4 o'clock this afternoon; the quarrel ended in a fight. The one man used a knife and cut the other severely about the head and body.

—The case of Carruthers, charged with killing a Chinaman at the Sayward mill, upon which a jury were unable to agree, was this morning adjourned until the spring assizes.

—At the Victoria West school examination Miss Northcott, teacher, was presented with an address and a handsome piece of jewelry by the pupils. She is severing her connection with the school.

—The concert of the Arion club last night was another great success. A large number attended. A good programme was presented, as usual. Mr. Greig, the director, was presented with a handsome baton by the club as a token of appreciation of his services.

—The steamer Burt was sold yesterday to Mooney Bros. of Vancouver. The price paid was $2,500. The steamer will go to Vancouvera nd will be placed on the route to the northern islands. Capt. Dan Mooney will have command of her. She will, it is understood, receive some repairs before going on the run permanently.

—Hon. Theodore Davie, premier, was asked to-day if he could give any information regarding Senator Fair's visit to the city. He said "his visit had no political significance whatever. I cannot tell you anything about his private business." Questioned as to whether any railway scheme had anything to do with the senator's visit, the premier repeated the foregoing answer.

—The "smoker" concert and supper which the young men of the city are going to give to the officers and members of the lacrosse team will partake of the spirit of "ye yuletide." There will be Christmas decorations, Christmas carols and cold Christmas turkey. Some novelties will be introduced in the programme. The affair will be a general "round up" of all the athletic young men of the city, and gives every prospect of being a very enjoyable gathering.

—That droll comedian, Frank Daniels, who is to appear at the Victoria theatre to-night, is one of the most popular low comedians on the American stage, and has earned that distinction by good, hard, conscientious work. His scenic revival of "Little Puck" is said to be a great improvement over the old version. Mr. Daniels has been seen so many times in the character of Packingham Giltedge that the pen splashes in endeavoring to record a new sensation which he inspires. The impersonation is certainly one of the drollest to be seen in this last decade of the century, rich in theatrical drollery. As usual, Mr. Daniels brings a very large supporting company, larger, in fact, than any one he has heretofore surrounded himself with. A number of bright, new songs will be given during Mr. Daniels' engagement here. The comedian has a new coster song, which will be heard here for the first time; it is called "My Old Dutch." Daniels' rendition of these songs, made famous by Chevalier in London, are said to be true to the life.

Closing Sale.

Prang's art copies and Christmas cards reduced one-half, art books reduced one-third. Johnston's bookstore.

Two Men Badly Hurt.

In the rush for bargains to-day at Russell & McDonald's great clearance sale of toys opposite the iron church, Douglas street. No one was seriously hurt except the proprietors, they were badly damaged in the pockets through selling the goods so cheap.

The Candida's Cargo.

There is one more salmon ship to be loaded with this year's pack, the Harold, now in Esquimalt dock. The Candida completed her cargo yesterday and will probably sail this evening. Her cargo consists of 50,316 cases of salmon, 26 drums of oil from the Fraser River Oil Refinery Co.; 46 boxes of soap; 40 cases of champagne; 70 bars of iron; 6 bars of steel; 4 iron safes; 52 bundles of steel and 2 bundles of iron, the total value of which is $249,523. With the exception of 1,625 cases of Empress brand, all the salmon was shipped by R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. It was as follows: 4,465 cases W. U.; 53 Dominion brand, D-O; 446 D., D. O.; 376 W. D. O.; 683 H. D. O.; 436 H. D.; 1,924 L. U.; 2,484 D., U.; 1,396 C. E. U.; 4,619 H.; 85 H. U.; 5,000 Maple Leaf brand; 5,000 Worlock Package Co.; 4,000 P. S. & Co., U.; 5,000 Wellington Package Company; 1,036 Laidlaw Co.; 621 W. K.; 1,120 "H. I."; 1,064 "C."; 176 C. E.; 141 S.; 2,900 C.E.C..; 1,625 Empress brand; total value, $247,795.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Old Silverware

We haven't any. Ours is new. The newest and most beautiful patterns. Not a piece of it has been in stock over three months, and remember we have the largest stock of small things at small cost to suit the times.

Pennock & Lowe, the jewelers, 63 Government street.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

The Latest Rumors Concerning Future Steps in the Enterprise.

Street rumors as to the British Pacific enterprise have been rife for several days. It is said that R. P. Rithet will renew the contract with Frank Bakeman or grant an extension of time. The contract will expire at noon on Saturday, December 30, and it is said as well that two or three independent parties are waiting for the last hour to submit counter propositions. A Times man saw Col. A. J. Kane this morning, but he was reticent. He expressed the belief that Frank Bakeman would keep his contract to have a construction company organized with $500,000 worth of stock taken and $100,000 cash deposited by Dec. 30th.

The bond put up by Frank Bakeman calls for the commencement of construction by August 1st, 1894, but it is probable that if he fails in getting the company together and new people take up the matter that they will deposit a fresh bond and that Mr. Bakeman will be permitted to withdraw his. However, that is problematical, but it is certain everything hinges about the date mentioned, ten days from the present date.

Holiday Goods

Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partidge, 86 Yates st.

Marine.

The N. P. steamship Tacoma received very rough treatment on her last voyage from here to Yokohama. Two days out she ran into a gale which lasted 12 days. Purser Donaldson and the chief engineer had their heads hurt and several of the crew ribs broken.

A 1

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

The Boston Crematory.

Miss Stanton, in the New York Independent says: "Much has been said as to the difficulty in disposing of garbage in our large cities. The following experiment now going on in Boston shows how easily and at what small expense it can be done. The crematory there is about twenty-three feet long, ten feet wide and ten feet high, and has fire-brick walls a foot thick covered with boiler steel, braced with great iron rods to keep them from being forced apart by the heat. The receptacle for the garbage has acapacity of several tons, and is fed through openings in the top with iron covers. The furnace in which the fire is started is a part of the structure and is fed with crude petroleum, conducted by means of pipes from a considerable distance away. A wood fire is started, and then the oil is turned on, and, with other devices for generatingin flammable gases an intense heat is soon produced. A blower, run by a six-power steam engine, forces this fiery mass into the receptacle for the garbage, which is slowly fed until it becomes a burning mass. The combustion is very rapid, the garbage disappearing as fast as it is shovelled in. There are two chambers for its reception, and a system of draughts by which all the smoke and gases go from one to the other, making a complete circuit of the crematory, what is left escaping to the air through a high chimney. In the test all kinds of stuff were fed into the furnace just as they were collected, tin cans, bottles, bones and similar matter being disposed of. From twenty-five to thirty galoins of oil, costing about three cents a gallon, were used each hour, consuming from four to five tons of offal an hour. Scarcely any ashes are made. The amount of garbage collected by the city each day is two hundred tons, and it is estimated that this can all be consumed by four furnaces at a cost of about twenty-five cents a ton. The whole operation is remarkably free from odor, and scarcely any offensive smell is noticed coming from the furnace.

"Evangeline."

The following account of the origin of "Evangeline" is from some reminiscences of Longfellow by Mrs. Caroline H. Dall: "When I went to Mr. Longfellow with the question, 'How did you come to write the poem?' he replied: 'I am very glad to answer this. Some time before I wrote "Evangeline" Hawthorne and Sumner were dining with me, and I think there must have been others present. After dinner Hawthorne told us that he had lately become interested in the exile of the Acadians. It excited his imagination. He fancied two lovers widely separated and wandering for years, and meeting only to die, and wished to make a novel of it. He, however, thought the subject too difficult, and fancied he should have to give it up. I waited a while, heard nothing more about the novel, and finally asked Hawthorne if he were willing that I should make the story the subject of a poem. He gladly consented and was one of the first to congratulate me on its popularity.' I asked Longfellow if I might publish this statement. 'As far and as wide as you please,' he answered, in his hearty way."

They All Go

To Russell, McDonald & Co. for toys and Christmas gifts.

—Dont forget we have the largest and choicest stock of Wines in the city. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

BILLIARDS.

QUAKER CITY CHAMPION.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—Ed. McLaughlin, the champion billiardist of Pennsylvania, was interviewed yesterday as to the probability of a match between himself and Spinks, who yesterday challenged any player, barring Ives, Schaefer and Slosson. He said, "I would rather not give my opinion as to the outlook until I hear from Maurice Daly regarding the match. Of course I am willing to meet him, and hope that the game will be played in Philadelphia." The recent billiard boom has struck this city, and the prospects are bright for some very interesting matches this season.

THE RING.

QUILLIGAN-DELANEY.

The sporting fraternity are taking a great deal of interest in the "international" boxing match between Quilligan and Delaney, which takes place tomorrow evening. Both men are in good trim for the match.

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Trade has been brisk during the week on account of the approach of the holidays. The dealers have received supplies of turkeys and geese from the district. The only changes in prices have been in American cheese and butter, both of which have gone down. The frozen mutton and creamery butter brought in by the Arawa, found ready purchasers.

Flour	
Salem	5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00@240 00
Oats, per ton	32 50@35 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	32 00@35 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lb.	50
Rolled Oats, per lb.	6
Potatoes, per bag	1 25
Honolulu sweet potatoes	5c per lb.
Cabbage	2@3 1-2
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb.	4
Eggs, Island, per doz.	60
Imported eggs	50
Australian sugar, per pound	6 1-2
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs.)	60@75
New Zealand Creamery, per lb.	35
" Creamery, per 3 lbs.	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb. retail	20
" American, per lb.	18@20
Hams, American, per lb.	20@22
" Canadian, per lb.	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb.	17@20
" Rolled, per lb.	18
" Long clear, per lb.	17
Shoulders, per lb.	14
Lard, per lb.	18@20
Meats—Beef, per lb.	7@15
Sides, per lb.	8@9
Mutton, per lb.	10@15
Pork, fresh, per lb.	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1 00@2 00
Turkeys, per lb.	25
Geese, per lb.	25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb.	10@12
Salmon (Smoked), per lb.	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Smoked halibut	12 1-2
Cod, per lb.	8@10
" (Nth), per lb.	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb.	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb.	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz.	50
" (smoked) "	50
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart	75
Fruits—Apples, per lb.	3@5
Oranges	
" (Riverside) per doz.	15@25
" (Australian)	25@50
Lemons, California, per doz.	25@35
" (Australian)	25@30
Bananas, per doz.	20@30
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Grapes	8@10
Musk melons	25
Cranberries, per quart	15@20

PERSONAL.

S. Tingley is down from Ashcroft.

J. F. Bledsoe is down from Nelson, Kootenay.

Capt. J. G. Cox returned from England last evening.

Robert Kerr, of the C.P.R., Winnipeg, is in the city.

Geo. H. and A. J. Doherty, of Toronto, are at the Oriental.

Mrs. Robert Croft arrived in the city on the Kingston this morning.

Frank Daniels and his company came down from Nanaimo on the noon train.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, left for the Mainland this morning.

Senator Jas. G. Fair and party of Californians left for the Sound this morning. They will return in about two weeks.

Jas. Anderson, who has charge of a number of exhibits of the Midwinter Fair, came over from Vancouver last evening.

—Buy Christmas and New Year Wines from the California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

Health Wealth Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WHAT TO BUY.

Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Watches, Chains, Ear-Rings, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, Sterling Silver, Brushes, Mirrors, Chatelains, Buckles, Photo Frames, Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Tea Services, Fruit Spoons, Oak Ware.

WHERE TO BUY.

The best and Cheapest Place is

C. E. REDFERN'S,

43 Governmens Street. Established 1862.

THE WESTSIDE

....HAS JUST OPENED OUT....

Handkerchiefs

132½ doz. Swiss Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs. As we must sell this lot before 1st January, we have marked them at prices to suit, viz., $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50, $4.25 and $5 per dozen No nicer Xmas Presents can be had for the money. French Lawn Handkerchiefs, artistically embroidered. Gents' Initial Silk and Hem-Stitched Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Fans.

Real Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs.

Gloves.

Kid and Lined Kid Gloves of superior make.

Furs

In Seal, Bear, Alaskan Sable, Beaver and Opposum. Muffs, Collars, Boas and Ruffs. Fur-Lined Circulars and Capes.

Umbrellas.

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, sterling silver and other mounts.

Mantles and Jackets.

Capes and Waterproofs.

Dress Goods and Silks

The largest assortment and best value in the city.

Ladies' Companions

and Shopping Bags at 50 per cent. off regular prices

For the convenience of our customers the store will be open every evening this week until 9 o'clock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK

Of Fine TURKEYS
GEESE
CHICKENS
DUCKS

Due THURSDAY, 21st Inst

ORDERS PLACED IN ADVANCE RECEIVE FIRST ATTENTION.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

If You Have your cloth bought you can have it made up at R. J. Matthews' at lowest prices. Suits from $13.00; Pants from $2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas St.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

The Week's News of the Great Okanagan Country.

Vernon, B. C., Dec. 19.—Snow has evidently come to stay, having fallen even earlier than last year and to a greater depth. There is about 13 inches on the level. Weather, however, continues mild and open. Sleighing could not be better.

Merchants report good holiday trade already and there is evidently no scarcity of money in the district. Quite an enjoyable time is in view at Christmas. The Methodists will have their Christmas tree on Saturday, the 23rd, and the Presbyterians on Monday (Christmas day). It is regretted by many that the sects should hold aloof from one another in matters of this kind; a combined entertainment would be much better appreciated and make a far better showing. The Church of England congregation will give a two nights' concert at dates not yet fixed, between Christmas and New Year.

A social was given by the Presbyterians at Okanagan mission on Friday last, and an "At Home" at Enderby by the Methodists at Enderby on the same day.

The entertainment given by the Odd Fellows on Monday and Tuesday last, in which Miss Sara Lord Bailey took a prominent part (and the bulk of the proceeds), was a social success, but did not result in any great financial help to the lodge, the expenses being heavy.

Mrs. Dewdney and Miss Rosie leave for the coast this week where they will spend a few weeks with the lieutenant-governor.

A very pleasant invitation dance was held at the Kalemalka hotel on Thursday.

The Mining Review, lately published at Okanagan Falls—the "proposed" town—has suspended. Mr. Mathison, who has been printing it for the proprietors, left last week for his home in Ontario. It is reported that Mr. Stuart has purchased the outfit and will remove it to some point more likely to make a town in the spring, either Fairview or Boundary creek.

Grippe has still a firm hold of many of our residents, but in general the attack is mild.

Election matters are quiet. Mr. Fuller, of the Hudson Bay Company, will probably be our next mayor by acclamation. No aldermanic candidates have yet shown up. A likely quintette would be Messrs. McGowen, Crowell, Armstrong, Birnie and Coryell. For the provincial election there will be more rivalry, two opposition candidates having already expressed willingness to enter.

The public school building, which was to have been concluded last August, is just finished and will be occupied at the next term.

Two weddings are announced at Enderby at or about New Year, for one of them invitations are already out.

E. C. Thompson sustained severe injuries by falling against a hot stove last week, but is now getting around again.

The building to be used as a curling and skating rink has been completed for some time, but the proprietors have failed to secure a solid bed for the ice. It is possible a concrete floor will have to be laid as at first intended.

It is understood steps will be taken to form a rural municipality at Okanagan Mission, immediately after the holidays.

An Awful Mistake.

A shocking fatality, says the Kobe Chronicle, is reported from Takada-guri, Hiroshima prefecture. A man set a trap in the neighborhood of his house for the purpose of catching a fox. One evening, hearing a noise as of some animal falling into the trap, he rushed out of his house and aimed several heavy blows at what he supposed to be a fox, after which all movement ceased. What was his horror on lights being obtained to find that, instead of a fox, he had killed his own child, 8 years of age, who had fallen into the trap and had no time apparently to call on

Flogged by Blackcappers.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 21.—For several years the people of the hamlet of Greenhill have looked with suspicion on three women who lived in a hut on their settlement. Where they came from nobody knows. The women called themselves Sheck, Bess and Lizzie and said they were sisters. A few days ago the elder men of the town met and decided to rid the neighborhood of them on the ground that their presence was demoralizing. Accordingly a Blackcappers' society was formed, went to the hut in a body, dragged out the three women and flogged them unmercifully, after which the women were told to leave the country. It was reported that one of them was fatally injured.

Strange Mental Aberration.

Packwood, Ia., Dec. 21.—P. R. Trumbull, a well-to-do farmer of this place, in 1891 was prostrated with an epileptic fit, caused by an old wound in his head, where he had been struck by an axe. Other fits followed. He attempted to commit suicide, and became brutal to his wife and children, of whom he had always previously been fond. A divorce followed. A few days ago Trumbull had the operation of trepanning performed, which was successful, but afterwards the patient could not remember anything that occurred since his first fit in 1891. He believed Harrison was still president, and asked to see his wife and children, and when told of the divorce his amazement and grief were intense.

"What's Stolen From Thieves," Etc.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 21.—At four o'clock to-day four men entered the gambling house of Condon, Chunn and Morgan, 14 Quincy street. The dealers and several loungers were present. The quartette left two companions at the foot of the stairway to prevent interruption. The last man closed the door and stood with his back to it, while his companions drew their revolvers and ordered "hands up." The robbers had the "drop," and looked determined enough for any crime. Keeping the barrels of their pistols well up, the thieves moved from table to table and took the bank notes, gold and silver which lay in sight. Over $3,000 was taken. There is no trace of the robbers.

Literally Starved to Death.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Ann Cook, who for sixty-two days has not kept a morsel of food, either liquid or solid in her stomach long enough to give nourishment, died yesterday morning. She was literally starved to death. Her illness, which mystified some of the best doctors here, began nine weeks ago, when she fainted. For a long time prior to her illness she disliked the smell and taste of food and her appetite left her. Mrs. Cook originally weighed 230 pounds, but when she died she was almost a skeleton. The autopsy showed that the primary cause of her death was a biliary calculi, or stones in the gall bladder.

This Happened in Pennsylvania.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 21.—It was reported to the district attorney yesterday that a Blackhill miner had starved his six-year-old daughter and buried her body in a culm pile. Dr. Evans of Nanticoke was called to the house by the girl's little brother. The girl was dying on the barn floor, with nothing but a dirty blanket over her. The boy said she had eaten nothing for two weeks save a few crusts he had smuggled to her. The father came in and ordered the doctor out, saying that a female child was useless, as it could do no work when grown. "Better die," he said.

Reports of Congressmen's Speeches.

The term "skirmishing" is usually applied to the practice prevalent among the house reporters when a speaker cannot be heard distinctly at the long low table just beneath the desk occupied by Speaker Crisp. Hence it is not an unusual spectacle to witness an attentive listener busily jotting down in his notebook the utterances of some embryo statesman, apparently oblivious of the deference being shown him. There are five of these official reporters, the oldest in point of active service being David Wolfe Brown, who, for a quarter of a century, caught words of wisdom from congressmen and perpetuated them in the Congressional Record. Next in seniority of service comes Andrew Devine, a Scot, who has been about the capitol almost as long as Mr. Brown, but not on the floor of the house. His work was principally among the committees of that body. John H. White, A. C. Welsh and Fred Ireland make up the remainder of the corps, while John J. Cameron is the assistant official reporter, and in charge of copy. After making a report of the utterances of the speakers in the house the stenographer who takes the turn, usually about 1200 words, or a column of the Record, being the assignment, hurries down stairs to a well-lighted, commodious apartment facing south. Here he finds a phonograph in readiness for use, and he immediately begins to talk into the mouthpiece of that instrument.

As the prepared cylinders revolve the words uttered in the debate upstairs are transferred to its polished surface until a click announces that the cylinder is filled. It is then removed and turned over to a typewriter, who, with little rubber tubes in his or her ears, as the case may be, listens attentively and transcribes the whirring sounds as they sizzle off the phonograph's cylinder. From five to six minutes are required by the reporter in taking a turn into the phonograph and the work is so well regulated that by the time he comes down for another sitting at the phonograph the preceding turn has been transcribed from the cylinders and is ready for revision and editing.

Composition or typesetting on the Record begins at the government printing office at 7 o'clock every evening during the session of Congress, and about 75 persons are engaged in the work of getting out the preport of the proceedings in the halls of legislation during the day. After the copy has been revised by the reporter who took the notes it is liable to be called for by the Congressman who made the remarks, and this accounts for the paragraph often encountered in this interesting family story paper: "Mr. — withholds his remarks for revision." Ordinarily, however, the course is pursued only in the case of set speeches, but colloquial interchanges of courtesies between members of the house are permitted to go pretty much as they were uttered. Some representatives, however, insist not only upon revising their speeches in manuscript, but must have printed slips submitted to them by the government printing office. This necessitates a relay of messengers, who go around from house to house collecting these corrected proof slips so that the Record can be made ready for printing not later than 2 a.m. At that hour the journal of debates goes to press, and any copy coming in after that time must take its place in the publication of the succeeding day.—Chicago Tribune.

Wrote Sermons Asleep.

One of the most remarkable and puzzling stories of somnambulism is related by the London News. The subject was a young ecclesiastic at a seminary. The bishop of the diocese was so deeply interested that he went nightly to the young man's chamber. He saw him get out of bed, secure paper, compose and write sermons. On finishing a page he read it aloud. When a word displeased him he wrote a correction with great exactness. The bishop had seen a beginning of some of these somnambulistic sermons and thought them well composed and correctly written. Curious to ascertain whether the young man made use of his eyes, the bishop put a card under his chin in such a manner as to prevent him, but he still continued to write. Not yet satisfied whether he could distinguish different objects placed before him, the bishop took away the piece of paper on which he wrote and substituted several other kinds at different times. He always perceived the changes, because the pieces of paper were of different sizes. When a piece exactly like his own was substituted he used it and wrote his corrections on places corresponding to those on his own paper. It was by this means that portions of his nocturnal compositions were obtained. His most astonishing production was a piece of music written with great exactitude. He used a cane for a ruler. The clefts, the sharps and the flats were all in their right places. The notes were all made as circles, and those requiring it were afterward blackened with ink. The words were all written below, but once they were in such very large characters that they did not come directly below their proper notes, and, perceiving this, he erased them all and wrote them over again.

She from the Hub—Cremation has become quite a fad in Boston.

He—That is very interesting. What degree of heat is required to thaw out a Bostonian.—Life.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

The Holy Office.

There are two different tribunals at Rome to which is entrusted the judgment of books, pamphlets, articles and other writings referred to them as liable to a charge of endangering faith and morals. One of these is the Congregation of the Holy Office, or Inquisition, and the other is the Congregation of the Index. The very name of the former of these will cause a thrill of horror in the minds of those whose knowledge of the Inquisition is derived from the calumnies and exaggerations that have been heaped upon it by its enemies.

It is not my business to defend it in my present paper. I would only remind the reader that it is most unfair to impute to the Roman Inquisition the cruelty and injustice of the Spanish tribunal, against which the popes again and again protested. The Spanish Inquisition is now happily defunct, and the Roman Congregation of the Inquisition alone survives. It is a permanent committee, chosen from the cardinalatian body, and holds its meetings always within the precincts of the Holy City. It was instituted in the year 1542 by Paul III. by the constitution beginning with the words "Licet ab initio," and had for its chief object to arrest the progress of the doctrines of Luther.

The Congregation of the Holy Office, or Inquisition, holds the first place among Roman congregations. Its members are some dozen cardinals, more or less, selected by the pope on account of their knowledge of theology and canon law and their skill and energy in the transaction of ecclesiastical business. It has jurisdiction over a field of greater importance than any other tribunal whatsoever, for it has entrusted to it the guardianship of purity of faith and morals throughout the Christian world.

Alone of all the Roman courts it has for its official president the pope himself, although in point of fact his multitudinous duties rarely permit of his presence at its meetings, and his place is taken by one of the cardinals, chosen by him, who has to report to the holy father during the same evening all that takes place at its session. Besides the cardinal who acts as president there is a secretary, who is usually the senior cardinal present; a commissary, whose business it is to decide what business shall be referred to the consultors for their opinion, and who is always a Dominican; a promotor fiscalis, or public prosecutor, who conducts the case, and an advocate reordpm, or counsel for the defendant, who seeks to clear the suspected writings of the charge of false doctrine.

In addition to the cardinals who compose the tribunal, there are attached to it, as I have said, a number of consultors, and of them a certain number are selected, under the name of qualificators, for what is the most difficult and delicate part of the work intrusted to them. The consultors include the most celebrated of the Roman theologians, secular and regular.—The Nineteenth Century.

An American girl who has been living in Paris declares that that great metropolis is absolutely provincial and countrified in many respects. In Chicago one may go on her way undisturbed though she wears a tub on her head, but there one has to subscribe to the traditions.

The girl in question tells how at one time she bought a pretty little felt cap, very much like a Tam O'Shanter, in the Latin quarter. Naturally, having bought it, she put it on her head and went out. Now it seems that these particular hats were worn only by men, though the fact did not dawn upon the American girl until she found herself with a following of small boys, who hooted at her and gibed at her, and men who spoke rudely to her and women who laughed tempestuously. It really looked as if she would have to call a closed carriage in order to get home alive, but she suddenly bethought her of a more speedy and economical plan. She snatched off the offending cap, rolled it up in her hand and went on bareheaded. At once she ceased to be an object of attention. The grisette, you see, often goes bareheaded, even when she is very nicely dressed, and so, disguised as a grisette, the "frank and free young Yankee maiden" got home in beautiful safety.

She never donned that cap again while she remained in Paris—never. But when she returned to her native heath she wore it complacently, and still wears it when the fancy seizes her, and no one looks at it twice or seems to care. Whereupon Paris seems countrified in contrast, so she says.

Everybody knows that the conditions for health are not favorable when the stomach, liver, and bowels are disordered. In such cases, headache, indigestion, and constipation are the result; for all which ailments the proper remedy is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

The Men You Know.

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Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	Miles from Victoria.
12.30 P.M.	5.00 P.M.		VICTORIA	3.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.	
12.50	5.20	2	SUMMIT	2.40	8.40	2
12.55	5.25	3	ESQUIMALT	2.35	8.35	3
1.10	5.40	5	GOLDSTREAM	2.20	8.20	5
1.15	5.45	6	SUMMIT SIDING	2.15	8.15	6
1.30	6.00	8	MOBLE HILL	2.00	8.00	8
1.40	6.10	9	COLWIGAN LAKE	1.50	7.50	9
1.55	6.25	11	KOKSILAH	1.35	7.35	11
2.05	6.35	13	DUNCANS	1.25	7.25	13
2.30	7.00	18	SOMENOS	1.00	6.50	18
2.45	7.15	21	CHEMAINUS	12.45	6.35	21
3.15	7.45	26	OYSTER BAY SIDING	12.15	6.05	26
3.45	8.15	31	NANAIMO	11.45	5.35	31
5.45	10.45	78	WELLINGTON	9.45	3.35	78
Ar.	Ar.			Lv.	Lv.	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

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H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Several By Laws Passed and Other Business Dealt With.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening for the purpose of dealing with unfinished business and preventing too large an accumulation during the holidays. There were present Mayor Beaven (in the chair) and all the aldermen with the exception of Alderman Henderson.

The by-law to expropriate certain lands for the purpose of widening Oak Bay avenue was read, and the council went into committee for the purpose of considering it. The by-law was reported complete and passed.

A by-law to change the name of Saalich road to Douglas street and to place the names of streets on corners went through the same course.

Ald. Baker rose to a question of privilege. He wished to know what had been done in reference to the removal of a fence on Douglas street.

Ald. Styles explained that the matter had been referred to the building inspector, with power to communicate with the trustees of the church.

Ald. Belyea said the trustees had nothing to do with the land, so it had been referred to the synod, who were dealing with the matter.

Ald. Bragg rose to a question of privilege in reference to the expenditure for building the Burnside road bridge. Shortly after he was placed on the street committee work on the bridge was commenced. He suggested to the city engineer that the different brickyards be given an opportunity to supply the bricks needed. The other members of the committee had agreed with him, but recently he had learned that all the bricks had been supplied by one firm, Coughlan & Mason. This firm had had a big share of the city work during the year, and he thought the other firms should be given a chance. The expenditure should be evenly divided among the different manufacturers.

Ald. Styles explained that he had tried to carry out the idea of distributing the city's patronage as much as possible. He had asked the city engineer which firm had supplied most bricks to the city during the year. The engineer stated that M. Humber had. He therefore told him to give Coughlan & Mason a chance.

A couple of finance committee reports were passed.

An invitation to attend the high school examination was accepted.

The general specifications to govern sewer connections was considered by the council in committee and adopted.

Ald. Baker rose to a question of privilege. In the papers he had been reported as saying that he was opposed to the extension of the Comoson street drain. He was not opposed to that work.

The council adjourned at 9 o'clock.

Effects of Trees on Climate.

As to humidity of air, we find that the annual evaporation within the forests is about one-half of that in the open field; not only is the evaporation within a forest greatest in May and June, but the difference between this and the evaporation in the open field is also then a maximum, which is the saving due to the presence of the woods. The average annual evaporation within the woods is about 45 per cent. of that in the field. Fully half of the field evaporation is saved by the presence of the forest. The quantity of moisture thrown into the air by transpiration from the leaves of the forest is sometimes three that from a horizontal water surface of the same extent, and at other times it is less than that of the water. The transpiration from leaves in full sunshine is decidedly greater than from leaves in the diffused daylight or darkness. The absolute amount of annual transpiration observed in forests of mature oaks and beeches in central Europe is about one-quarter the total annual precipitation. The percentage of rainfall evaporated at the surface of the ground is about 40 per cent. of the whole year in the open field and about 12 per cent. for the forest, and is greater under deciduous than under evergreen forests. The evaporation from a saturated bare soil in the forest is about the same as that from a water surface in the forest, other conditions being the same. The presence of forest littel like that lying naturally in undisturbed forests hinders the evaporation from the soil to a remarkable extent, since it saves seven-eighths of what would otherwise be lost. The total quantity of moisture returned into the atmosphere from a forest by transpiration and evaporation from the trees and soil is about 75 per cent. of the precipitation. For other forms of vegetation it is about the same or sometimes larger, varying between 70 and 90 per cent. In this respect the forest is surpassed by the cereals and grasses, while, on the other hand, the evaporation from a bare soil is scarcely 30 per cent. of the precipitation.

The absolute humidity within a forest exceeds that of the glades and the plains by a small quantity. The relative humidity in the forest is also larger in the forest than in the glades or plains by 2 to 4 per cent. Forests of evergreens have from two to four times the influence in increasing relative humidity than do forests of deciduous trees. The gauges in European forest stations catch from 75 to 85 per cent. when placed under the trees, the balance representing that which passes through the foliage and drips to the ground or runs down along the trunks of the trees, or else is intercepted and evaporated. The percentage withheld by the trees, and which either evaporates from their surface or trickles along the trunk to the ground, is somewhat greater in the leafy season, though the difference is not great. Deciduous and evergreen trees show but slight difference in this respect. More rain is usually caught by gauges at a given height above the forest crown than at the same height in open fields, but still it remains doubtful whether the rainfall itself is really larger over the forests, since the recorded catch of the rain guage still requires a correction for the influence of the force of the wind at the guage. In such cases, where over a large area deforestation and reforestation have seemingly gone hand in hand with decrease and increase of rainfall, the possible secular change in rainfall must also be considered.—Prof. B. E. Fernow.

FUNNIOSITES.

Latest Consignment of Alleged Jokes by the American Humorists.

The difference between kleptomania and stealing sometimes seems to be the difference between a fine and 60 days.—Boston Times.

* * *

Ethel—How did he make all his money?

Charlie—Smoking! He was the greatest smoker in America.

Ethel—Nonsense, Charlie; you can't make money by smoking.

Charlie—He did. He smoked hams.—Boston Budget.

* * *

Often meagre seldom sure
Are the profits arising from literature,
And 'tis only the writer of force and skill
Who can feather his nest with a gray goose quill.

* * *

He was, perhaps, the most phlegmatic and cautious servant in the world.

"If I should send you to the cigar store for a box of cigars," his master said to him one day, "how long will it take you to return?"

"Well," was the reply after a long pause, "as near as I can judge, about the same time it will take me to go there."—New York Herald.

* * *

An Irish chiropodist announces that he has "removed corns from all the crowned heads of Europe."—Philadelphia Record.

* * *

A Minneapolis woman captured a burglar by hitting him on the head with a hammer. She wouldn't have treated a nail that way. She would have hit her thumb instead.—Boston Herald.

* * *

"What brought you here?" asked the judge, addressing the youth who was charged with drunkenness.

"A stroke of good luck, sir."

"Well, you must have a strange way of viewing things."

"It's just as I say, your honor. At the races yesterday, I picked the winner."

* * *

Wife—"Can you let me have some money, dear? I am going shopping." Husband—"Great heavens, Maria, you'll ruin me." Wife (calmly)—"All I want is 10 cents for car fare."—Cloak Reiew.

* * *

"Old gentleman—"So you'd like to become my son-in-law?" Mr. Hardupp—"Yes, if you can afford it."—Brooklyn Life.

* * *

There are trees in California so tall that it takes three men and a boy to look to the top of them. One looks until he is tired, and then another commences where he left off.—Truth.

* * *

"Did Brown leave the country for good?"

"I reckon so; it's been doin' purty well ever sluce."—Atlanta Constitution.

* * *

Seedy applicant—"Say, boss, is there an opening here for a man of push?"

Merchant—"You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard."—Buffalo Courier.

* * *

"Oh! oh! O mother! It's so cold, so cold and wet, too."

"But, it will make you clean my son. Doesn't my little boy wish to be clean?"

"No—not—not if I have to be wet and cold. I'd—I'd rather be warm and dirty than cold and clean.—Arkansaw Traveller.

* * *

Primus—Johson is a philanthropist.

Secundus—What does he do?

Primus—He's so sorry for poor children who have no Christmas that he spends the year telling them that Santa Claus is a myth.—Christmas Puck.

* * *

Little girl—Your sister is real pretty, isn't she?

Little boy—Guess not; I never noticed it.

Little girl—Then what's the reason so many gentlemans keeps calling on her?

Little boy—Don't know. Maybe it's cause we haven't any piano.—Good-News.

* * *

Student.—I will tell you frankly that I shall not be able to pay for the suit till next year. When will you have it ready?

Tailor—Next year.—Fliegende Blaetter.

* * *

"Did yer say yer health is bad.—Mr. Donovan?"

"Yis. Oi've been walkin' in me slape."

"Och, begorra, if Oi cu'd only have done the same, Oi wouldn't be off the force now."—Boston Home Journal.

* * *

He—What became of that "Old Maids' Club" you girls organized last winter—none of you ever going to marry and all of that sort of thing?

She—Oh—why—you see, as soon as the young men found what we were doing they just wouldn't let us alone, and now the last one of us is engaged.—Indianapolis Journal.

* * *

There was a little girl
And she had a little curl
Right down in the middle of her forehead;
So she wore it to the hop,
And it happened off to drop—
And the language that she thought was simply horrid!
—Indianapolis Journal.

The novelist Ouida, does not, it seems, develop in real life into the personality that she is usually accredited with—"an impossible creature, half adventuress, half angel and startlingly beautiful." On the contrary, she is a decidedly plain-looking woman "of about 50, who overdresses shockingly." She drives out on the fashionable thoroughfares of Florence every bright day, a garish picture against the turquoise blue satin of her smart brougham, in an orange-colored batiste, much trimmed with lace, and a black guipure mantilla. Her "bleached, flowing, untidy hair" is crowned by a broad-brimmed hat of tulle and lace. Her passion is for dogs, after that for laces and stilettos, of which two she has a valuable collection.

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alterative effects, makes pure blood.

HERE AND THERE.

The latest scare in microbes has been started by Professor Uffelman, of Rostock, who infected a letter with cholera bacilli and put it into the post bag. When the letter was taken but twenty-three and one-half hours later the bacilli were still there. Bacilli were also found lying on post cards twenty hours after infection. The micro-organism were found to die rapidly when placed upon coins. A fly charged with cholera bacilli was afterwards placed on some beef. A little later the meat was found to be swarming with bacteria. A finger was infected with cholera bacilli and dried. One hour later the finger was rubbed on some roast meat and numerous bacilli developed subsequently. The moral of all these experiments is obvious.—Scientific American.

Christopher Columbus is said to have some poor relations living in Spain at this time. One or two of those have intimated that if the liberal American people would take up a collection for them the same would be received as a fitting expression of our gratitude to their great ancestor. But, if we consider, there would have been nothing impossible in it, and it would have been really considerate in Christopher to have saved a dollar—only one dollar—of the amount given him. A modern financial manager would have perhaps suggested that to this end the sometimes obstreperous and mutinous sailors be reduced to half rations for a sufficient time to enable the great discoverer to save a dollar and place it at compound interest at the reasonable rate of six per cent. By this time, four hundred years after, the dollar would have increased and multiplied to the munificent sum of over $1,322,000,000, a sum sufficient to pay at least some of the gambling debts of his poor relations of the present time.—Kansas Farmer.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce received from the Ophir gold mine, near the Bruce mines, this week a brick of solid gold weighing 220 ounces, and valued at about $4,000. This brick is of interest, as it is one of four that were the result of the first week's crushing of the new company. These four bricks are worth, at the very lowest calculation, $12,000. As there is no mint in Canada and we have no Canadian gold coinage, the Canadian Bank of Commerce will send the gold they have received to the United States mint at Philadelphia. The Ophir mine is located in the township of Galbraith, district of Algoma, about sixteen miles north of the Bruce mines, and the location consists of 153 acres. The vein is said to be a true fissure between syenitic rocks, and from 30 to 40 feet wide of gold-bearing quartz. The shaft from which the gold is taken is 150 feet in depth. The company promises to be a very strong one. It was organized with a capital of $3,000,000, and it is said that more stock will be issued if the mine pays as well as it promises to.—Toronto World.

The Migration of Fish.

In the annual report, lately published by the fisheries commission of Scotland, and especially in its third volume, which is reserved for scientific observations, are some very interesting researches on the migrations and movements of fish used for human food. The study of the migrations of herring or cod, for example, has attracted scientific men for several centuries, but it is only since four years ago, when the fisheries commission began their series of experiments, that any precise data relating to the question could be had.

The method employed by the commissioners has been this: The fish, once caught, were marked in numerical order, inscribed in a register, and immediately put back in the water. A small reward was offered to fishermen who, having subsequently caught the fish, should bring them to the commission. It was easy to catch a certain quantity of fish of different species, but to mark them was a very complicated operation. A colored mark on the fish was tried without success. Either the mark disappeared, or, strange to say, the fish did not survive the marking. Then a system of tickets, attached to the animal, was adopted. The commissioners used in succession for the tickets gutta percha, india rubber, leather, lead, copper, zinc, but none of these answered the purpose. Only brass appeared to offer the necesssary conditions. Then small circular disks of brass were made and attached to the tail of the fish by wire of aluminum. Unfortunately, sea water, in time, renders aluminum very brittle, which caused this system to be abandoned, like its predecessors. Finally, the latest method used, so far the best, is to fasten, by a very small fishhook, in the dorsal part of the fish, a little oblong ticket of brass, inscribed with a number only.

What have been the results obtained? About four thousand different fish of more than twenty different species have been caught, marked, inscribed as just related, and thrown back, mostly into the mouth of the Forth and St. Andrew's Bay. Out of the twelve hundred and fifty flounders registered, the commissioners have found again one hundred and three. The average time between their first and second capture was two hundred and thirty-one days, and the average distance traversed by the fish was nearly six miles. These observations as to the flounder show that they stay near the coast, along which they travel slowly, but in a well-defined direction. Out of three hundred and thirty-seven little brill, eleven were recovered at an average distance of twelve miles; the most adventurous being found in the sea thirty-five miles away. The average duration of liberty for the brill was only a hundred and sixty-eight days, which proves that the brill changes its locality with much greater speed than the flounder, but without following any particular direction. Ten of the hundred and ninety-six cod were recaught by the Garland, on board of which most of the experiments were made. In seventy-four days, the average time, some of the cod had travelled nearly fifty miles.

The commissioners recaught two skates out of seventy-one, one tubot out of four, one sole out of one hundred and seventy-three, while not a single one of the sixty-nine red mullets was caught again, which seems to show that these various species of fish move about too quickly, or that their migrations are too distant, to make it possible, for the present, at least, to follow and register their evolutions. While these experiments, recent as they are, have not given so far well-defined results, they allow us to expect, from such a good beginning, as well as from the cleverness of those who have undertaken them, very valuable data for ichthyological science in the future.—H. West in La Nature.

People who have tried it, say that there is no better medicine for dyspepsia than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It may not give one the stomach of an ostrich, but it so strengthens the alimentary organs that digestion of ordinary food becomes easy and natural.

MASTIFF
PLUG CUT
ranks with the finest Havana cigars in comparison.
J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

A Common Error.
Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.
This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. - So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 35 MILLION POUNDS.
If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

In the County Court of Victoria, Holden at Victoria.

Between Weller Brothers, of Victoria, furniture dealers, plaintiffs, and F. G. Richards, junior, formerly of Victoria, but now of Seattle, Washington, Defendant.

The 15th day of December, 1893.

Upon hearing Mr. Hall for the plaintiffs and upon reading the affidavit of Joseph W. Weller sworn herein on the 15th day of December instant, I do order that the plaintiffs be at liberty to effect service of the summons herein on the defendant by posting a copy of the summons and of this order in a prepared registered letter addressed to the defendant at the City of Seattle, Washington, and by publishing a copy of this order in two issues of some daily newspaper published in Victoria.

And I do further order that unless the defendant do appear herein within 8 days from the date of the posting of the said letter and of the first publication of this order as aforesaid that the plaintiffs be at liberty to sign final judgment herein against the defendant for the amount claimed in the plaint together with costs.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

dec20-2t

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 50 pounds Sal soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. s14-tf

It is not Sawdust
We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.
Ask for EDDY'S

For that Bad Cough of yours
TRY Allen's Lung Balsam
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
As a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

The World's Record
Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.
The Goods are not Given Away
But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.
D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WINTER TIME TABLE
NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:20 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:15 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:50 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.
This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD
Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.
Prematureness means Impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.
The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudyan Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
132 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.

ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
RODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.

n25-1m

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital
Christmas Day.

The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly take charge of any gifts.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

Pupils of the Hillside Ward School Dismissed for the Holidays.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES RENDERED

Boys of the Central School Also Off on Their Holidays—Promotion and Prize Lists for the Two Schools—The Programmes.

Most of the pupils of the public schools are now enjoying their holidays. This morning the Hillside ward school was dismissed and in the afternoon the boys' central school was closed. The programme rendered at the ward school is appended:

Song—Merry, Merry Hearts..By the school.
Recitation—Welcome Lily Potts, Ethel Vail, Flossie Pridham.
Recitation—Little Helpers..Ethel and Alva Graham and Jessie Hallitt.
Song—Jack Frost.....School.
Recitation—A Fellow's Mother.John Frank.
Recitation—Other Little People..Five children.
Song—Cuckoo.....Seven girls.
Recitation—Perseverance...Sidney Burrows.
Recitation—A Gentleman..Henry Sangster.
Song—What the Birds Say..Flossie Pridham, Mamie Bloor.
Song—The Wishes.....Seven Girls.
Recitation—Dropped Stitches..Hattie Batchelor.
Song—Now I Lay me Down to Sleep.School.
Recitation—Grandmother's Glasses..Segred Gunason.
Recitation—Dad's old Breeches.Percy Arden.
Song—Winter is Coming.....School.
Recitation—Workers.....Twelve boys.
Recitation—Our Heroes.....Leslie Gleason.
Song—Two Little Birds are We.....School.
Dialogue—Miss Prim.....Rose Palmer
Recitation—A Pair.....Percy Shakespeare.
Song—Rock-a-bye Baby.....School.
Recitation—How the Leaves Came Down..Mamie McQuarrie.
Song—Suppose a Little Twinkling Star....Annie and Jessie Bowyer.
Presentation.....
Song—Snow Angels.....School.
Club Swinging.....
God Save the Queen.....

The promotions at the Hillside ward school follow:

From First Division to Central School, Miss A. Y. Monro teacher—Roland Davis, May Grove, Elizabeth Adams, Herbert Cox, Ethel Johns, Hattie Batchelor, Charles Wilson, Frank Coley, Willie Baker, Mamie Young, Johnston Gilchrist, Thomas Neil.

From Second Division to First.—John Deighton, Minnie Stapledon, Frederick Batchelor, Mabel Holt, Ida Taylor, Etta Williams, May Godfrey, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

Prizes—Roland Davis, John Deighton, heads of their classes; Hattie Batchelor, silver medal for politeness and proficiency; Etta Williams, silver medal for marked improvement during term.

From Second Division to First, Miss S. J. Murton, teacher.—Ethel Graham, Harry White, Alice Sangster, Annie Bowyer, Louise Pellow Alice Roach, Jessie Bowyer, Helen Baker, Blanche Roper, Leslie Gleason, Addie Leatham, John Gibson, Albert McDonald, Fred Bartlett, Maggie Robertson.

Promoted from 2nd Primer to Second Reader—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake, Alva Graham, Katie Erskine, Henry Sangster, Dollie Auld, Victor Williams, Sadie Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Jeeves, Ida Catterall, Grace Carlyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley.

Prizes—1st rank, second reader—Ethel Graham; First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List, 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hookway, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John Ray, Charlie Bull, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John Medivedrich, Millie Baker, Joe Baker.

Chart Class—Florence Pridham, Arthur Cox, Katie Palmer, Myrtle Rooklidge, Lilie Stegmann, Alma Stegmann, Chris Medivedrich, Arthur Roper, Bert Grove, Marie Bloor, Sydney Burrows, Faye Thomas, Dolly Campbell, Nettie Jordan, Percy Arden, Olive Hoit, Nellie Luney, Gregor McQuarrie, Lizzie Smith.

Alphabet Class—Janet Jeeves, Lizzie Potts, Percy Smith, Eva Taylor, Arthur Dakers, Lottie White, Joe Wilson, Jane Donaldson, Lilie Humber, Regina Watkinson, Edie Palmer, Willie Jenkins, Harry Young, Alvin Gunnason.

Prizes—Ethel Vale, arith.; Lily Potts, writing; John Medivedrich, good behaviour.

Chart Class prizes—Florrie Pridham, general proficiency; Marie Bloor, good behaviour; Alma Stegmann, writing; Eva Taylor, general proficiency.

The promotions in the Boy's Central School are as follows:

From Second to First, A. B. McNeill, teacher—Fred Edgerson Ewart, Arthur Stanley Burgess, Arthur Sutton Netherby, William Chas. Rourke, Frank William Stevenson, Robt. Swan Dalby, Archie Pearce, Fred William Waller, James Hamilton Johnston, J. Blumenthal, N. J. Barker, W. King, Fred White, W. J. Maynard, Alex. Thomson, John McGregor, Fred Morris Humber, Fred Henry Ware, John Carl Pendray, Franklin Sherk, N. L. Jackson, W. Carleson Kelly, John W. Trickey, A. Riddle, Charles Edward Lombard, Jessie Percival Sylvester, Rich. James Maynard, Harold Butram Marchant, Arthur Sinclair Gore, Archie Lowe, Seymour Chas. Harris.

From Third Division to Second Division, E. F. Doran, teacher—Victor R. Pollard, Hugh McMillan, Ernest Lane, Robert P. Knott, Alexander Donaldson, George Brown, Ernest C. Cleaver, Claude Wales, Carl Kroeger, Roylan Tubb, Leonard Foot, John H. Gaerdes, Alexander H. Herd, William J. Marshall, Harry Pidlo, William A. Smith, Cross A. Miller, John H. Appleby, John J. Coughlan, Walter J. Duncan, Laurel S. Humber, James Richmond, Frederick Pawcett, Riginald Pidcock, Arthur T. Bailey, Arthur N. Reid, Edwin J. Clayton, Louis A. Borde, Frederick Moxon, Albert Auld, Frank Brayshaw, Charles Carveison, Edmund Colbert, Frederick Wolfenden, Walter G. Steers, James A. Hickey.

From Fourth to Third Division, E. H. Russell, teacher, Miss Dowler, assistant—Blake Nason, William Appleby, Harry Neelands, Thomas Furnival, Herbert Hobbis, Charles Marshall, Roy Dier, Thomas Hawkins, Christopher Hosking, James Robinson, Albert Shanks, George Andrews, Frederick McKittrick, Kenneth Hughes, Harold Lakes, Herbert Jesse, Henry Ware, John Ross, Charles Hancock, Archie McQuarrie, John Andrew Cole, Nigel O'Brien, Donald Mackay, Cecil Dexter, Chester Leatham, James Nichol, Garnet Duncan, Frank Wise, Cameron McEwen, Charles Cox, Wynne Heath, Alexander Vaughan, Joshua Marks, George Noble, Manuel Schnoter, Benjamin Pettingell, Wm. Robinson, Rufus Lowell, Frank Catterall, George Finlayson, Richard Lowe, Douglas Schofield, Albert Ward, William Creech.

From Fifth to Fourth Division, Miss Sylvester, teacher—Samuel Sherburn, George Kelly, Leonard Leigh, William Nicolle, Percy Curry, Edwin Nicolle, William Halpenny, Abrose Allison, Norman Law, Alexander Kinsty, Richard Keeler, Herbert Haynes, Frederick Whittet, Philip Hapkin, Ernest McDonald, Frederick Rendell, Raymond Elford, Frederick McGraw, Frederick Gordon, James Ferguson, Sewell Nason, Samuel Shanks, Joseph Levy, George Brown, James Moss, Clinton Cameron, James Colbert, James Coates, Charles Keown, Gerald Power, Alfred Bull, William Creckford, William Walker.

From Sixth to Fifth Division, Miss G. H. Withrow, teacher—Dale Stanley Ewart, Arthur Douglas Belyea, Raymond Power, Edwin Kelly, Frank Bagshaw, Ernest Wallace, Alexander Moss, Stuart Brock O'Brien, Hugo Seelig, John Carson, Albert Noel, Frederic Futcher, Hugh Pidcock, Wm. Gillespie, Jack Leon Lombard, Malcolm Findlay McDonald, Harvey Fraser, John Ferguson, Frederic Fletcher, William Edward Hopkings, Samuel Smith, Douglas Harry Lowell, Andrew George, Fritz Kroeger, Thomas Robinson, Frans Willie, Edward Parr, John Henry Higgins, Alexander Smith, George Leon Watson, Herman Gaerdes, Robert Barber, Walter Noble, Roy Wolford, Charles Watkins, Ernest Greer, Richard Berryman, Charles Alexander McKilligan, Albert Edward Ashe, James Daley, Ernest Savage.

From Seventh to Sixth Division, Miss S. Kermode, teacher—William Heathfield Pollard, Frank Arthur Turner, Milo Roy Chambers, Ralph Wales, William Howard Leaf, Thomas Wilson Ashe, Hugo Wilde, Herbert Deiser, John Campbell Pettecrew, James William Malcolm, Robert Tadlis, Sterling Maynard May-Smith, Francis Elijah Harris, Alfred Irvin Lemm, James Douglas Harrison, George Mornes, Milbert Clifford Pearson, George Albert Alderson, Albert Smith, Alexander Ritchie, Henry Peter Wolf, Lewis Morrison, Robert Hoare, Montd Roe, Harry Dowler, George Sheriff, Robert Stanley Whittet, Francis Noel Bridges, Lorne Mouck, William Henry Blackburn, Frederic George Woods, Frank Archie Walley, Bertie Henry Exmout.

From Eighth to Seventh Division, Miss G. H. Fawcett, teacher—Henry Ewald Bahlmann, Ernest Edward Robinson, Edgar Parbery, William Alfred Dooley, Douglas Eugene O'Brian, James Stuart, Harold Rendell, Wendell Kinloch, Victor John Creedon, John Henry Dooley, Wm. Robertson Strachan, Andrew Delgard Strachan, Russell Robinson, Jack Belyea, Ernest Dempster, Reginald Keown, Garnet Merryfield, Robt. Jno. Percival Sherritt, Walter Cafwell, Robt. Jno. McInnes, Herbert Bruce McEwen, Wm. Henry Turner, Frederick Garlande, Chas. Burton Watson, Alexander McKenzie, Harry Alfred Coates, Edward Shields, Herbert Dawley, George Robert Seach, Charles Stephenson, Harold Jukes Marshall, Benjamin Levy.

From 1st Division Branch to 1st Division Boys' and Girl's school, J. F. Salaway, teacher—Charles Armstrong, Constance Blake, Ida Braden, Silvanus Burkholder, Emmas Collis, John V. Dalby, Elmore Dier, Catherine Finnlson, Frank Fraser, Reginald Hayward, Mary Hiscocks, Ethel Holloway, Janet Innes, Robert Jamesson, Clare Janes, Mabel Kessler, Mabel Knott, Jennie Laing, Margaret Lowe, Edward Marshall, Rosa McDowell, Harriet McKay, Brenda Nickells, Lilian Nesbit, Eda Scholefield, Sarah Sherriff, Elsie Shrapnell, Hannah Truran, Harry Walker, George Warren, Harriet Williams, Charlotte Whittler, Clare Winnett, Mary Winnett, Annie Wrigglesworth.

From Second to First Division, D. Ross, teacher—Fanny Whyte, Percy Winnet, Clematina King, Nellie Eliza Graham, Gertrude Arthur, Annie Jane Kinsey, Sarah Breidiford, Frankie Elizabeth Rooklidge, Annie Elizabeth McQuarrie, Nettie Elizabeth Vigelius, Annie Holmes, Miriam Meredith, Francis John Cox, Arabella Hood, Daisy Stoddart, Laura Miller, Oscar Hartnagle, B. Hall, R Lettuce, G. Dickinson, H. Finlayson, F. Savage, Edwin Siddall, Chas. Whyte, Douglas McTavish, Hugh McDowell, Earnest Mellville Anderson, Harry Sewell Proctor, Raymond John Hookway, Robert McMicking, Harry Munsie, Frank T. Elford, Edwin James Auld.

From Fourth Division to Third, M. Sanderson, teacher—Winnie Ewart, Dora Scowcroft, Putnam Vye, John Dempster, Amelia Burt, Amy Carter, Vivian Medana, Ina Beam, Ina Redfern, Maud Stevenson, Chas. Seach, Adam Innis, Brock Robertson, Eleanor Loat, Amelia Scott, Madge Wilson, Violet Robinson, Lucy Murrant, Jenny Creeden.

Paper Car Wheels.

On all the first-class passenger cars paper wheels are used. The paper wheel consists of a paper core or centre between two steel plates one-fourth inch, belted together through one flange on the iron hub and another on the steel tire, the flanges being on opposite sides of the wheel, so that the core cannot get out of place.

The paper used consists of good straw board. The sheets of millboard are laid on a table in piles and have their upper surfaces pasted by boys with ordinary flour paste. They are piled in lots of 13 and an unpasted sheet is put between the lots, so that the mass of paper readily falls apart into slabs a quarter of an inch thick in the drying room after coming from the hydraulic press.

Several of these slabs are then pasted together, put under hydraulic pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch and dried for a week or so at a temperature of about 120 degrees Fahrenheit. This is repeated until the resulting blocks contain 2,000 sheets of paper, the original ten inches in thickness of the paper as it came from the mill being pressed into a thickness of four inches, making it as hard as oak.

After the blocks are thoroughly seasoned they are faced and turned in lathes and forced by about 120 tons pressure into the steel tires, which are two inches thick and bored tapering one and one-half degrees. The hub is forced on with a pressure of about 30 tons; it ist urned straight and three-sixteenths inches larger than the hole in the paper. The bolt holes are drilled and the bolts forced in by steam hammers. The life of one of those wheels is from 500,000 to 800,000 miles; they are said to intercept vibration, and so to prevent granulation of axles, etc.—Philadelphia Item.

Trapping Criminals.

Two brothers, Cucchi by name, villains of the deepest dye, found the neighborhood of Ajaccio too hot to hold them, and resolved to take refuge in Sartene. They found a small boat upon the beach, and desired the owner to put out to sea. "Impossible," said the man, "the boat is too small for such a voyage, and would certainly founder." "Do as you are bid," said the Cucchi, covering him with their guns.

Under these circumstances the boatman had no alternative, so he got in and they pushed out to sea. But the waves were high, and by a little dexterous management he contrived to make his boat rock in such a fashion that the bandits became violently sick. "You see I was right," he coolly remarked, when his passengers seemed sufficiently reduced; "you will certainly be drowned if we go on thus. You had much better let me put you ashore and go back for a stronger and better boat." "So be it!" gasped the bandits. "Oh, anything is better than this."

They were put on shore, and in due time the boatman returned with a larger boat, but at the bottom of it lay four gendarmes disguised as sailors, and the brothers Cucchi were taken before they had time to discover the trick.—The Contemporary Review.

Curious Jury Story.

The Chicago Herald publishes the following extraordinary story, giving the London News as its authority:

The most remarkable case of a jury "standing out" against what seemed irrefutable testimony, and all through the resolution of one man, occurred before Chief Justice Dyer many years ago. He presided at a murder trial at which everything went against the prisoner, who on his part could only say that on his going to work in the morning he had found the murdered man dying and tried to help him, whereby he had become covered with blood; but when the man presently died he had come away and said nothing about it, because he was known to have had a quarrel with deceased and feared he might get into trouble. The hay fork with which the man had been murdered had the prisoner's name on it. In other respects his guilt appeared to be clearly established, and the chief justice was convinced of it, but the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty." This was Chief Justice Dyer's case and he put some very searching questions to the high sheriff. The cause of the acquittal, said the official, was undoubtedly the foreman, a farmer of excellent character, esteemed by all his neighbors, and very unlikely to be obstinate or vexatious. "Then," said the judge, "I must see this foreman for an explanation of the matter I will have." The foreman came, and after exacting from his lordship a promise of secrecy, proved at once that the prisoner had been rightly acquitted, "for," said he, "it was I myself who killed the man." It had been no murder, for theother had attacked him with the hayfork, and (as he showed) severely injured him; but in the struggle to get possession of the weapon he had the misfortune to give the man a fatal wound. He had no fears as to his being found guilty of murder, but, the assizes being just over, his farm and affairswould have been ruined by a confession through lying in jail so long, so he suffered matters to take their course. He was horrified to find one of his own servants accused of the murder; he supported his wife and children while in jail; managed to be placed on the jury and elected foreman. He added that if he had failed in this he would certainly have confessed to his own share in the business, and the judge believed him. Every year for 15 years the judge made enquiries as to the foreman's existence, and at last, happening to survive him, he considered himself free to tell the story.

Hereditary Disease

We know that features, form, frame, peculiarity of constitution, susceptibility to certain agents, not to speak of character, mental and moral, the passions and the intellect, are often derived from progenitors many steps upwards in the ancestral line. Individually we are combinations of many ancestors. The actual traits of the parents may or may not be seen in their offspring, and it is more common to find that one or two only are represented in each child. The remainder are doubtless derived from some ancestor long forgotten, whose intellectual powers or defects, infirmities or vigor of body, whose faults and follies, whose brilliant powers or miserable failings, may be reflected in a remote descendant, as he himself has derived them from some distant ancestor. We are accustomed to say that gout may skip a generation, and why may it not skip four or five?

Hereditary tendency is probably of far more remote origin than is commonly supposed, and is a reflection of the tendencies of untold numbers who have preceded us in the family tree. It is a frightful thing to thus look back on the sins of our forefathers and to recognize the transmitted punishment, but it is in accordance with other facts of moral origin and highest dictation.

It is sometimes asserted that when people live together, or are intimately associated, they grow like each other, and we know that schoolboys are apt to catch any peculiarity of habit or expression of their tutor or schoolmaster.

This is undoubtedly the case, but it is a very different thing from heredity.

Physical peculiarities acquired accidentally are not transmitted.

A man loses a leg, but his children are born with the proper complement.

For generations past it has been the custom to cut off the ears and tails of certain breeds of dogs, but it has not resulted in the establishment of a race of animals without these useful appendages.

On the other hand when by a peculiar freak of nature a man is born with a supernumerary finger or toe he may transmit his peculiarity to his children. It sometimes happens that children of one sex exhibit a hereditary taint, whilst those of the opposite sex escape it.

The boys "take after" the father and the girls after the mother, and a tendency to disease may be more or less powerful as the child resembles one or the other parent.

The Byron Mania.

In the Ninsteenth Century, Mr. William Graham in a most interesting article embodies Jane Clairmont's recollections of Shelley and Byron. Miss Clairmont gave Graham a full and particular account, from which we make a few extracts:

In 1815, when I was a very young girl, Byron was the rage. When I say the rage I mean what you people nowadays can hardly conceive. I suppose no man who ever lived has had the extraordinary celebrity of Lord Byron in such an intense, haunting, almost maddening degree. And this celebrity extended all over the continent to as great an extent as in England; and, remember in those days there were no railways or telegraphs. All Europe was so enthralled with the magic of the man's very name that the sensation he made discounted, to some extent, the sensation of Waterloo. It was a troubling, morbid, obsession, the influence he had over all, and especially over the youth of England of both sexes. The young poetasters used to imitate his dress and appearance as far as they could, and the girls made simple idiots of themselves about him. Numbers of letters used to come to him daily, often of the most absurd description, from the languishing fair. He usually converted which he gave up later on. In the had rather a fancy for cigar smoking, which he gave up later on. In the days when Byron was manager of Drury Lane theatre, I bethought myself that I would go on to the stage. I then called on Byron in his capacity as manager, and he promised to do what he could to help me as regards the stage. The result you know. I am too old now to play with any mock repentance. I was young and rain, and poor. He was famous beyond precedent; so famous that people, and especially young people, hardly considered him as a man at all, but rather as a god. His beauty was as haunting as his fame, and he was all-powerful in the direction in which my ambition turned. It seems to me almost needless to say that the attentions of a man like this, with all London at his feet, very quickly completely turned the head of a girl in my position; and when you recollect that I was brought up to consider marriage not only as useless, but as an absolutely sinful custom that only bigotry made necessary, you will scarcely wonder at the result, which you know.

The Lieutenant-Governor, the Premier and the Minister of Finance have been invited by Mr. W. H. S. Perkins, president of the Nanaimo board of trade, to lunch with the members of that body on Friday next. The primary object of the visit is to attend the poultry show.

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PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Robert Kerr, S Tingley, H J Brady, T A Blythe, A J Doherty, Miss J Seymour, J E Poupose, J F Bledsoe, L Vial, T G Mason Geo Deighton, J G Leon, K McKenzie, M King, A Gilmore, C J Morranci, Jas Anderson, Miss Dunsmuir, Mrs Dunsmuir, Miss Dunsmuir, Mrs Sootsway, Rev F McFadden, Mrs Macleod, Mrs Deighton, Miss A B Carr, Geo Carman, Miss Seymour, Geo H Doherty, F Scotnay, Mrs Pringle, Geo Calvsten, G Allat, Wm Beach, H Loeman.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—K V Mourol, G C Arrowsmith, Miss Hardie, A Dewsnap, G M Keppe, A Stevenson, W L Terry, J Hastie, J Kohn, W Toner, Ruth Ashton, Miss Elliott, Miss Ainsworth, A J Campbell, C Dixon, R F Lewis, Mrs Robt Croft, J Gallagher, E Laird, J Norton, R Hill, Capt Greenleaf, J Best, J Anderson, S N Johnson, U G Winston, W Walsh, W Williams, D Campbell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Weller Bros, E G Prior & Co, Atwood Mfg Co, Kurtz & Co, J & A A-C C & W, F S L, Union Bk of Canada, c o G J, Courtney, Ham Powder Co, E C Baker, McMillan Bros, R McDonald, R B McMicking, S H E Co, T Earle, Watson & Geiger, Wood & Orr, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Hudson B Co, W Sargent, Valo & B, Oppenheimer Bros, S Leiser, S M Hartman, Weir & Bremner, E Cook & Co, Jno Irving, L Scolarkey, F Carne, Dom Exp Co.

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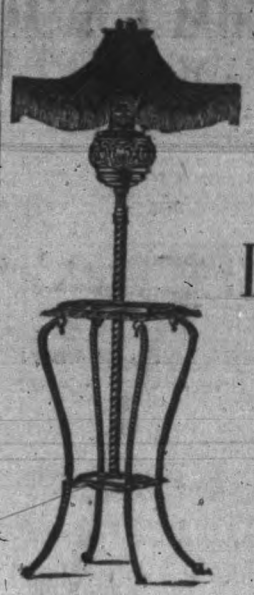

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